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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Bre lvi.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 58 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1948 Price: 2 ANNAS

Taj
TONIGHT
COMBINED BANDS OF
CHIC CHOCOLATE, MICKEY CORREA and GEORGE BENNETT
Will play for you all your OLD FAVOURITES
"MEMORIES OF YESTERDAY"
At the DINNER DANCE

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

COMMUNIST PLAN FOR 'COUP' IN BURMA SEIZED

"Red Flag" Party Leader Arrested

Man 'Wanted' For Year Who Contacted Chinese Rebels To Overthrow Thakin Nu's Govt.

RANGOON, March 11, (UPA): Communist plans for a coup d'etat in Burma were allegedly uncovered here today with the arrest of Thakin Soe, leader of the 'Red Flag' Communist organization, whom the police had sought for more than a year.

BACK FROM CHINA

Thakin Soe was reported to have been to China from whence he had just returned after contacting Chinese Communists and seeking their co-operation in establishing a Communist regime in Burma.

Literature purported to outline schemes for the Communists to occupy Rangoon and overthrow Prime Minister Thakin Nu's Government was seized when the police last night arrested the Communist leader while he was travelling by jeep in a certain quarter in Rangoon.

Thakin Soe was active in Burma last year when he lead a peasant demonstration to oust the Government Secretariat at Rangoon. When an attempted rebellion proved abortive he escaped disguised as a Buddhist nun from the Shwe Dagon pagoda.

AUSTRALIA TO BAN COMMUNISTS

CANBERRA, March 11 (Reuter): Mr. Robert Gordon Menzies, leader of the Liberal Opposition in the Australian Parliament, today announced that his party was advocating a complete ban on the Communist Party and its associates "in view of the gravity of the international situation and the vital importance of Australian production and transport".

LATE NEWS

12 FR. WORKERS KILLED IN SHELL EXPLOSION

BOUR-EN-BRESSE FRANCE March 11 (UPA): Twelve workers were kiled today by an explosion while unloading a truck-load of shells in a hamlet of Mortimaz near here, southwest of Lyon.

NEW FOUR-YEAR ANGLO-AMERICAN FILM AGREEMENT

LONDON, March. 11 (UPA): The Government today announced a new four-year Anglo-American film agreement under which Britain will revoke its 75-percent tax on foreign film profits.

R. M. O. MURDER CASE VERDICT

MADRAS, March 11, (A.P.I.): Mr. Justice Bell presiding over the Criminal Sessions of the Madras High Court delivered judgment this evening in the sensational General Hospital R. M. O. murder case sentencing the first four accused to death and acquitting the fifth accused.

QUEEN WILHELMINA

THE HAGUE, March 11, (Reuter): Queen Wilhelmina has been advised by her doctor to restrict her activities to urgent affairs of State, at least until after Easter, it was announced today.

INTERIM AID TO EUROPE

WASHINGTON, March 11, (Reuter): President Truman today asked Congress for an additional 55 million dollars to help tide Western Europe over until the European Recovery Programme is enacted.

FR. GOVT. SECURES CONFIDENCE VOTE

PARIS, March 11, (Reuter): The French National Assembly expressed its confidence in the Government's foreign policy today by 419 votes to 183. Members of all parties today the Communists voted for the Government.

DOUBTFUL VERDICT

LONDON, March 11, (Reuter): A London Coroner's Court today ruled that 58-year-old Sir Derrick Julius Wernher—son of a South African millionaire and the "richest woman in England"—who was found dead outside his flat here on Saturday, died "in circumstances not sufficiently disclosed by evidence".

12 ARABS KILLED

JERUSALEM, March 11, (UPA): Unconfirmed reports today said that 12 Arabs were believed killed during an attack by an Arab band on Mekor Haim, a Jewish suburb south of Jerusalem.

RUSSIA TURNS DOWN COMPROMISE MOVE

LONDON, March 11, (UPA): The Soviet Union today turned down an American suggestion for a compromise that would give Russia 53 per cent of Austrian oil production.

NOTICES SERVED ON 12 CITY PAPERS

Month's Ban On Publication Of Matter Bearing On Investigation Of Crime

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947, the Government of Bombay has issued orders against the editors, printers and publishers of twelve Bombay newspapers and keepers of the presses at which they are printed, restraining them from printing and publishing for a period of one month any matter bearing directly or indirectly on investigation into any crime.

The newspapers against which the orders have been served are: JANMABHOOMI, BOMBAY SAMACHAR, MUMBAI VARTAMAN, SANJ VARTAMAN, NUTAN GUJERAT, SANDHYAKAL, CHITRA, AFTAB, INQUILAB-E-JADID, MUSLIM, NAWAKAL, AND AJMAL.

The Government is of the opinion that reports published by the above-mentioned newspapers regarding the investigation into the bomb explosion at Birla House and Mahatma Gandhi's assassination are prejudicial to public safety and to the efficient conduct of such investigation.

'REDS' DEFEATED IN HSIANGHO

Nationalists Still Hold Szepingkai

HSIANGHO, CHINA, March 11. (U.P.A.): Five thousand Communist conscript troops, being driven into battle at pistol point, turned on their Political Commission in the battle of Hsiangho causing it to end in a Communist defeat, officers of the Nationalist Forces said today.

The Nationalist victory reopened the Peiping-Tientsin highway for the first time in six months.

Mukden dispatches said that the Nationalists in Manchuria were still holding the centre of the besieged Szepingkai, warding off Communist night attacks while airplanes dropped food and ammunition.

CHINA REJECTS OUTER MONGOLIAN PROTEST

NANKING, March 11, (U.P.A.): The Chinese Foreign Office today rejected an Outer Mongolian protest against an alleged Chinese infingement of its territory.

The Chinese Government, in turn, counter-charged that outer Mongolia had invaded Sinkiang, a Chinese province.

The Chinese reply was transmitted to the Outer Mongolian Minister at Moscow by the Chinese Ambassador, Fu Ping-chang.

"NIGERIA" LEAVES ANTARTIC

LONDON, March 11, (Reuter): The cruiser Nigeria is leaving Port Stanley, Falkland Islands in the Antartic, today for Simonstown, South Africa, the Admiralty annaunced tonight.

1,000 Civilians Dismissed

Result Of Communist Purges In Czchoslovakia

PRAGUE, March 10, (Reuter): Premier Clement Gottwald and his new Communist-dominated Government today received a unanimous vote of confidence from the Czechoslovak Parliament which began discussion of the programme outlined yesterday.

It was officially announced that up to today six of the 300 members of Parliament had resigned their seats. Yesterday 255 attended the first session since the Government changes at the end of February. The House may meet daily until next Tuesday.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. L. Steinhardt for the Diplomatic Corps and Prof. Silin, Soviet Ambassador for the Soviet Government expressed their condolences for the death of Dr. Jan Masaryk.

The Czech Minister for Social Welfare, Monsieur Evzen Erban announced today that about 1,000 of the 24,000 civil servants had been dismissed in recent purges. some of them would be reinstated, he added.

****

OUR BEST FRIEND IN EUROPE—G. B. S.

AYOT ST. LAWRENCE (Hertfordshire), March 11. (Reuter): George Bernard Shaw, veteran British playwright, today described M. Jan Masaryk, Czech Foreign Minister who committed suicide yesterday, as "our best friend in Europe".

He commented: "We have lost our best friend in Europe and we shall have to bear much of the blame for it.

"It is a tragic result of our repudiation of his wise example".

****

WANTED TO STOP NEHRU'S CAR

Man From Indore Arrested In Delhi

NEW DELHI, March 11 (API): For loitering outside the residence of the Prime Minister of India, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, and later attempting to stop his car on Mansingh Road in New Delhi, a well-built young man who hails from Indore has been arrested by the Tuglak Road Police.

Nothing incriminating was found in his possession.

The arrested person did not give any explanation for his attempt to stop the car of the Prime Minister.

U.P.I. gives the name of the youth as Babulal.

ARMS FIND AND ARRESTS

Three country-made revolvers and 13 cartridges have been recovered from three different persons travelling in three different lorries, between Delhi and Panipat on the Grand Trunk Road, by the Traffic-Checking Police Post at Alipur, about 11 miles from Delhi. All these persons have been arrested on a charge of keeping illicit arms.

Karachi Gets Heavy Rain

KARACHI March 11 (API) Karachi experienced a very heavy downpour of rain last night. The rain came down in tropical torrents for about two hours from 6 P.M. until 8 P.M. and 1.12 inches or rain was recorded.

WINSTON CHURCHILL WARNED

LONDON, March 11 (UPA): Scotland Yard disclosed that an anonymous telephone caller had warned the police that Winston Churcill "will be murdered at midday" today. A Yard spokesman said the police believed the tipster was a "crank".

BHABHA RESIGNS?

Gadgil To Take Up Portfolio

NEW DELHI, March 11 (UPI): The United Press of India authoritatively learns that Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Minister, Government of India has tendered resignation of his office.

It is learnt that the Dominion Cabinet has accepted his resignation but requested Mr. Bhabha to continue in office till the Budget session of the Dominion Parliament is over.

I tis learnt that Mr. Bhabha wants to retire on personal reasons and he may be relieved before the middle of April. Lobby talks suggest that Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, may take up the Commerce portfolio.

GUATEMALA TO BREAK WITH BRITAIN?

GUATEMALA CITY, March 11 (UPA): After a lengthy debate on the Government's proposal that Congress recommend the severance of diplomatic relations with Britain, Congress today voted to instruct the Foreign Relations Committee to frame a resolution on the subject within 24 hours.

Chairman Luis Gomar of the Foreign Relations Committee, said that Congress not only should break diplomatic relations, but also "take other means to recover Belize".

Western Union Treaty Ready

Delegations Refer Four Points To Their Governments

BRUSSELS, March 11 (Reuter) With the five-nation Western Union Treaty complete in all its essentials after only six day's discussion, the only points which today remained to be settled were minor questions of phraseology.

As a result of yesterday's session some delegates decided to refer four points of the treaty—as drawn up by the Drafting Committee—to their respective Governments.

The contest of the treaty which is likely to consist of 12 clauses, was still secret.

However, it was generally believed in circles close to the Benelux (Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg). Delegations that the general tone of the treaty was economic rather than political.

This indicated a slight swing away from a primarily political alliance originally offered, it was understood by Britain and France.

Some reliable reports here suggested that the principle of automatic mutual defence will be limited to the signatory countries and their European territories (Gibraltar, for instance) while the economic union will be extended to overseas possessions of the member nations.

Visiting delegations last night attended a dinner party in their honour at the Belgian Foreign Office—the scene earlier in the day, of their discussions

Big Anti-Corruption Scoop In City

TWO EXCISE OFFICIALS IN DOCK

Alleged Recovery Of Gold Bar: Thirteen Persons Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Two Excise Superintendents and three prominent wine merchants of the City are among the thirteen persons arrested by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. in what Police Officials described as 'the biggest conspiracy in the annals of the Bombay Excise Department".

The arrests followed city-wide raids and searches for the recovery of incriminating documents relating to an alleged fraud against the Government of Bombay involving several lakhs of rupees in respect of excise duty on export of under-bond foreign liquor from Bombay to Jawhar State.

It appears that a few months ago Government issued orders to Collectors and Excise Superintendents in the Province to watch the imports and exports of foreign liquor and to sanction permits only in respect of cases where there appeared good grounds for issuing the same and further instructed that such permits should be granted with the previous sanction of the Commissioner of Excise. In pursuance of these instructions Mr. Sawant, Excise Superintendent of Bombay, it is learnt, submitted for orders of the Commissioner of Excise several applications for the export of liquor to the Jawhar State. The demand made being apparently excessive, the previous supplies were scrutinised, when it was discovered that over 16,000 bulk gallons of foreign liquor were supplied from April to November 1947, as against only 48 bulk gallons in the previous year.

Suspicion was roused whether these transactions were "bona fides". This suspicion was strengthened by the information which reached the Excise Commissioner, Mr. M. D. Bhansali, I.C.S., that the liquor was either diverted in transit or found its way back into this Province and that in fact several prominent licensees were running a huge racket in collusion with the Excise officials of Bombay.

13 ARRESTED

The first move was made by Excise Commissioner Mr. Bhansali by suspending Supdt. Sawant on Feoruary, 6, 1948. The matter was then handed over to the Anti-Corruption Police who took steps at the highest level to unravel the conspiracy. Between 6th and 26th February, 13 persons were arrested including R. K. Rustom, B. K. Irani and Rustom M. Rustom of Shah & Co., wine merchant, Bombay, K. H. Ponchkhanawala and N. S. Baria of S. D. Baria & Co., and Kalyaniwala Bros. from Kalyan. Interrogations of several persons in this case, it is learnt, led to startling disclosures which indicated that Supdt. Sawant and Angadi and other Excise officers alleged to have entered into a conspiracy to cheat Government and in pursuance of the said conspiracy allowed under-bond liquor

(Continued on Page 7)

SHELLED BY WARSHIP OFF BR. COAST

LONDON, March 11 (UPA): Three fishermen off the Felixstowe coast reported to the Admiralty today that they were shelled yesterday by a warship, apparently a destroyer, with the shells dropping only 30 feet from one boat.

The Admiralty said that no British warships were in the vicinity and there were no reports of any foreign ships. It is investigating the charge.

Indo-Pakistan Cotton–Cloth Barter

NEW DELHI, March 11. (A.P.I.): The Government of India, it is understood, have reached an agreement with the Government of Pakistan with regard to the exchange of cloth and cotton of medium to long staple. Under the agreement India will get 20 bales of this variety of cotton from Pakistan for 12 bales of cloth exported from this country.

The customs duties, as prevailing between the two Dominions will continue to operate in respect of these commodities. While the export duty on each bale of cotton exported from Pakistan is Rs. 60, export duty 'ad valorem". On each bale of cloth will approximately amount to Rs. 150.

An official announcement on the agreement is expected to be issued shortly.

Fire Destroys Shannon Control Tower

SHANNON AIRPORT (EIRE), March 11. (Reuter): The 74-feet high control tower at the Eirean Government's £3 million airport at Shannon was destroyed by fire today and crashed down through the roofs of surrounding offices.

Most of the operational departments were also destroyed but a skeleton service will be operated from a ground control approach mobile van situated on one of the runways.

10 Jews Killed And 87 Injured In Explosion

'Shadow Govt.' Offices In Palestine Wrecked

ARAB DRIVER ARRESTED: ANTI-BRITISH FEELING RISING

JERUSALEM, MARCH 11 (REUTER): TEN JEWS WERE KILLED AND 89 INJURED IN AN EXPLOSION TODAY WHICH WRECKED THE HEAVILY-GUARDED HEADQUARTERS OF THE JEWISH "SHADOW GOVERNMENT" IN PALESTINE AND ITS MILITIA, HAGANAH.

BRITISH BLAMED

Rumours quickly spread that the British were responsible—as had been said of last month's great explosion at Ben Yehuda Street only a few hundred yards away—and although the stories were denied anti-British feeling mounted.

The explosive was brought to the building in a grey-green American Consular car stolen 50 minutes earlier, according to a Jewish official who was injured by the blast.

The Arab-driven car was well-known to the Haganah guards outside the building—which also houses their own headquarters—and was allowed to pass through the gates, the official said.

Other official Jewish sources said that the driver had been arrested by Jewish police, and the British police had been notified.

GOVT. STATEMENT

A Palestine Government statement said the explosion was caused when the occupants of a car, checked through the gates, left two boxes in the hallway of the building, which blew up a few minutes later.

There were between 400 and 500 people in the building at the time.

BR. SOLDIER KILLED

A British soldier was killed and 5 others seriously wounded by Arab gunmen while travelling in a convoy from Haifa to Jerusalem today, it was officially reported in Jerusalem.

U. N. DISCUSSION ON PALESTINE

NEW YORK, March 11 (Reuter): The Security Council's "Big Four" met today at the offices of the United States delegation to the United Nations to continue private discussions on Palestine.

Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain) was not present but the British Delegation had submitted a memorandum containing requested information on such questions as incursions by armed bands in Palestine and supplies of illegal arms.

PALESTINE LAW COURTS "PARTITONED"

JERUSALEM March 11 (UPA): The Palestine Chief Justice, Sir William Fitzgerald, today 'partitioned' the Holy Land law courts setting up separate Jewish and Arab benches in Jerusalem.

Arab and Jewish magistrates will no longer sit together unless summoned to try occasional "mixed" cases.

U.S. Proposal To Eliminate Big Powers Veto

LAKE SUCCESS, March 11 (UPA): The United States today formally proposed the elimination of the Big Power veto of peaceful settlement of disputes and of admittance of new United Nations members.

The United States proposed was made to the Little Assembly".

The American proposal did not attempt to alter the veto under Chapter VII relating to "action with respect to threats to peace, breaches of peace and acts of aggression." That Chapter empowers the Security Council to take action from economic sanctions to the use of international armed force to put down threats to peace or acts of aggression.

For amending the Charter, the proposed change must be approved by two-thirds of the United Nations members, including all the Big Five powers. Thus, each of the Big Five powers can veto Charter amendments.

If the Russian-boycotted "Little Assembly" adopts the proposals, they would next go before the General Assembly session to be held in Paris this autumn.

KING GUSTAV OF SWEDEN IN PARIS

PARIS, March 11 (UPA): King Gustav of Sweden, rumours of whose death swept through European capitals this morning, stepped from a train here today en route to his annual vacation at Nice in French Riviera.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, March 11.

Previous closing	33.64
Today's opening	33.67
Difference	+3
Today's closing	33.65
Difference	+1

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, March 11.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila May	570	8
Silver Bullion Ready	163	5
Silver Chamber	163	8
Gold Ready	110	12
Sovereign	71	2

Ittehad Volunteers' Camp Leads To Evacuation

AURANGABAD, March 11. (A.P.I.): There is a feeling of panic among the population of Aurangabad and surrounding areas as the result of the pitching of 8,000 tents of Nagarnaka, five miles from here, to house some thousand of trained and armed volunteers of the Majlis Ittihad-ul-Muslimeen, who are arriving in the city shortly.

This development follows last week's activity of Ittihad volunteers when for three nights large bands of them had gone round in jeeps and station wagons shouting slogans, beating drums and firing blank shots in the air.

The suburb of Nagarnaka resembles an army camp. According to reports reaching Aurangabad from the surrounding villages, there has been during the last two days large-scale migration of villagers to nearby areas of safety as a result of the increased activity of the Ittihad volunteers.

The villagers of Monda and Bhabadi, where acts of lawlessness including looting and molestation, have taken place are now said to be practically empty.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.
BOMBAY.
The Directors of the Bank take pleasure in Announcing that the
BHAVNAGAR BRANCH
OF THE BANK WILL BE OPENED ON 17th MARCH, 1948
SETH SHANTILAL MANGALDAS, Chairman
J. M. AKHANEY, Managing Director

RECEPTION TO INDIAN CRICKET TEAM

Party's Achievements In Australia Praised

BOMBAY, Thursday: Members of the Indian cricket team along with their manager the genial Pankaj Gupta, arrived this morning in the city. There was quite a good crowd to receive them as the S.S. "Tiratheden" sailed in and among those were Vijay Merchant, Abu Jasdanwalla and Homi Contractor.

Although looking a little tired after their voyage from Ceylon they were all in good humour. That the tour has done them good in one way, at least, was apparent; they have all put on some flesh!

On behalf of the Bombay Cricket Association they were garlanded and the team then drove off to the Cricket Club of India.

RECEPTION

Later in the evening the Indian Cricket Team was entertained at Cricket Club of India by the Bombay Cricket Association, under the Chairmanship of His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay. Sir Homi Mehta, the Chief Justice of Bombay, Mr. Justice Chagla and Sheriff Dahanukar were among the large and distinguished gathering that was present.

Welcoming the cricketers home on behalf of the Bombay Cricket Association Sir Homi Mehta regretted that the team had to undertake such a strenous tour without the services of Merchant, Modi and Mushtaq Ali, three of the finest cricketers in the country today. He believed that the teams would have acquitted itself more creditably had these three been able to make the trip. He said that the Indians worked as a team both on and off the field and was a gallant band of true sportsmen. He expressed his hope that those who have benefitted from this experience will pass it on the younger players and help to raise the standard of Indian Cricket.

BOMBAY'S PRIDE

Extending his congratulations of behalf of Bombay, His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh said, 'though they have not won any big matches, they have won the hearts of the Australian people, which, in itself, is a great achievement! Expressing Bombay's pride in being able to welcome these fine sportsmen he added 'they have increased the goodwill between Australia and India!

WORTHY AMBASSADORS

Speaking on behalf of the Cricket Club of India in the unavoidable absence of Sir Homi Modi, Mr. Vijay M. Merchant said, 'You have not only gone to Australia and played cricket but you have also proved yourselves to be the worthy ambassadors of India in that country. You have proved that India can produce great sportsmen! He said that the team had made itself very popular and had earned the goodwill of all Australians. Referring to the clamour for the abolition of all foreign sport from India he appealed to the Governor to see that such a noble game as cricket was not outlawed. He hoped that His Excellency would not only see that cricket was played in this province but that it was encouraged as well so that soon India will be able to place herself on the World Map of Cricket.

AMARNATH'S REPLY

Mr. Amarnath, the Indian Captain spoke next. He thanked everyone for the generous praise that he and his men had received everywhere. Admitting that they did not put up a show which might have been good enough to beat the Australians on their own ground, he said, 'You did not give me India's best to fight the world's best'. Whatever he had been able to achieve, however, he said was largely if not wholly due to the team who showed undivided loyalty both on and off the field and made his task easier. He thanked every member of the side and said that he would carry with him pleasant recollections of this happy trip. In his opinion, he said that Phadkar should concentrate on batting as he showed sure signs of becoming a batsman of world class. He said that Phadkar had improved greatly as a result of his trip and was now a first rate batsman. Adhikari and Sen were others to benefit from this tour, he said. The happiness of his teams was, however, marred he said, owing to the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi. He said that his speech would not be complete if I did not include a word of praise for the Australian supporter who was always hoping for an India victory even when the Indians were pitted against great odds.

TEAM'S POPULARITY

The next speaker was Mr. Punkaj Gupta the genial manager of the Indian team. He said, 'the teams has done more good to the country than perhaps any mission that has left the shores of India'. Referring to the popularity of the team Mr. Gupta said that it helped in changing the outlook of the Australian Government towards India.

Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala the last speaker of the evening appealed to the Government to stand the expenses of the tour.

Members of the cricket team photographed on their arrival.

Violin Recital By Dominic Vaz

Dominic Vaz, a young violinist will be giving his maiden recital on 22nd March at Sir C. J. Hall at 6-30 p.m. The programme includes works by Mendelssohn, Cezar Franck, Kreisler, Elgar, Sarasate, etc.

The highlights of the evening will be Mendelssohn's violin concerto in E Minor, and Cesar Franck's sonata.

Dominic is a regular performer at the All-India Radio. He is also a violinist in the Bombay Symphony Orchestra and has also given a number of solos at different musical functions. Dominic had his musical training with Mons. Jules Craeen, Mr. Mehli Mehta, and some lessons from the Italian Sprinalo and Tom Jenkins.

Dominic intends going abroad for his musical studies and most probably to France under a celebrated violinist.

He will be accompanied on the Piano by Miss Bapai Kapadia.

KARACHI, March 11. (A.P.I.): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, and Begum Liaquat Ali Khan attended a film show at the Paradise cinema yesterday evening.

The show consisted of films of the birth of Pakistan, Pakistan's admission to U.N.O. the Quaid-i-Azam's birthday and the discussion of the Kashmir dispute at the U. N. Security Council.

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Acute or chronic—partial on all over the body treated successfully by our safe, sure world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment in four weeks. Particulars on request.
KAMALA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL.

CAUTION WHEN IN DELICATE HEALTH
You cannot afford to go undernourished, the baby will be physically deficient. Just supplement your nourishment with full dose Vinkola occasionally. It will not fail you.

LOAN Rs.7,000
LOANS ON PERSONAL SECURITY UP TO RS. 7,000 ARE GIVEN, REPAYABLE BY EASY MONTHLY INSTALMENTS IN EIGHT YEARS. WRITE FOR TERMS: THE INTERNATIONAL TRADERS, 378, SARDARPURA, 3RD ROAD, JODHPUR

Need For Selfless Patriotism

Pakvasa Says "Country Comes First, Ourselves Second"

NAGPUR, March 11 (API) Addressing the Provincial Legislative Assembly today, the Governor of C.P., Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa appealed to the members to give their "understanding in these critical times to those who are facing great and responsible tasks at your bidding and to subordinate all sectional interests in selfless patriotism which puts the needs of our country first and ourselves second". He added: "we, putting away in this hour all thoughts of community, caste or creed, should rally as one man to the great task of guilding free and greater India".

Peace was essential in the province and in the country, he said and "it is to this end that the Government have undertaken to eradicate all sectional and communal groups and organisations in the hope that by this action there will dawn on every man, woman and child in this country. The increasing realisation that these sectional cleavages are fatal to the progress of the nation".

Earlier in his address, Mr. Pakvasa referred to the great tragedy of the death of Mahatma Gandhi which had, he said, cast its shadow over the whole of the civilised world and added: "Thousands of us should become selfless servants of the poor and banish from this country ignorance, poverty and disease".

After stressing that the most urgent problem they had to face was to increase food production in the country, the Governor expressed his satisfaction that C. P.'s agricultural department was making efforts to hit the target of two lakhs of tons of additional production during the next five years by the utilisation of mechanised agencies, improved cultivation and reclamation of fallow areas.

Deficit Budget For Assam

SHILLONG, March 11 (API): The Budget estimates of the Government of Assam for the year 1948-49 presented to the Provincial Assembly to-day by Mr. B. R. Medhi, Finance Minister, disclosed a revenue deficit of Rs. 1,49,59,000.

This deficit will rise to about one crore and 75 lakhs when the immediate extra expenditure resulting from the improvement of the pay scales of Government servants to the extent of about Rs. 25 lakhs is taken into account.

Revenue receipts total Rs. 13,11,62,000 and revenue expenditure Rs. 14,61,21,000.

"CONSTELLATION" FOR AIR INDIA INTERNATIONAL

NEW YORK, March, 11, (Reuter): The first of several Lockheed "Constellation" aircraft to be used on Air India International's London to Bombay route arrived at La Guardia airport here yesterday from the Lockheed plant at Burbank, California. The plane was in the charge of a combined Lockheed and Air India crew. It was remaining at La Guardia overnight before resuming its flight to Bombay via London.

RAILWAY PRIORITY SYSTEM TO CONTINUE

Bill To Be Introduced In Dominion Parliament

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 10.

The railway priority system will continue for another year and a Bill giving effect to this decision will be placed before the Dominion Parliament shortly. It is proposed to reduce from six to three the class of goods to which priority will be accorded. The schedule covering 99 items will similarly be reduced to 30 items. A new clause empowering the Government to move whatever is needed in the movement is urgently being introduced in the Bill. It is also intended to set up an Advisory Committees of representatives of the trade and commerce interests to assist the Controllers of Priorities.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CONTEMPORARY MUSIC

The Indian Section of "The International Society for Contemporary Music" was opened at Baroda at a gathering of musicians both North indian and South Indian at the Broad-casting station, Baroda, recently. Ustad Fayaz Khan, the state musician of Baroda, Mayavaram Krishna Iyer, South Indian vocalist, T. Krishna, violin player, Nagarcoil Goverdhan, mridangam player, Narayan Swami, the vina player, Mr. Ravi Shankar, sitar player, Hamid Hussein Khan, sarangi player, Govindrao Burhanpurkar, Principal Hirjibhai Doctor, Miss. Gita Sarabhai, Mrs. Chandrachud, Dr. Narayan Menon and Principal S. N. Ratanjankar of Marris College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow, were among those present at the gathering.

The International Society for Contemporary Music is a world organization consisting of musicians and was established twenty five years ago (in 1922) at Pitzberg and has since then been functioning. This was started with a view for wider dissemination of musical taste and appreciation among the composers and musicians and to maintain among themselves a feeling of mutual regard and sympathy. There was a time when musicians personally of a high standard of merit were unable to come forward in the public due, on the one hand to their financial resources being too meagre even to meet the expenses required for publicity and on the other, to the fact that there was no spirit of sympathetic co-operation among the musicians themselves. To create such a spirit and make it possible for musicians and musical composers to some forward and demonstrate their musical composition before the public the Indian Section of the I.S.C.M. has been formed.

Every prominent city of Europe maintains a branch of the I.S.C.M. Every year the branch of I.S.C.M. holds music festivals in one or the other prominent city of Europe, America or Australia at which all musicians who are members of the I.S.C.M. gather together and participate in the festival. Fresh musical compositions are sent by the branch centres to the annual festival and placed before a special Judges' Committee which gives its opinion on the compositions. All the compositions passed by this committee are then accepted by the I.S.C.M. and published by them on behalf of the author, having paid the author for the copyright and publishes it on its own behalf.

Ustad Fayaz Khan and Shrinivas Iyengar have been elected Presidents of the Indian section of the I.S.C.M. to represent the two systems of music. The annual subscription of the section is Rs. 5.

The working committee consists of Principal S. N. Ratanjankar, Chairman, Miss. Gita Sarabhai and Dr. Narayan Menon, joint secretaries and Principal Hirjibhai Doctor and Mrs. Chandrachud, Jt. Hon. Treasurers. Ustad Vilayat Hussein Khan and Ravishankar sitar player and members.

BRITAIN'S LATEST MILITARY PLANE

WILTSHIRE, March 11, (Reuter): Britain's latets military plane, the 50-seater Handley Page "Hastings" took off here today for Malta on the first stage of a 26,000 mile trip on which it will visit Egypt, Pakistan, India, Singapore, Australia and New Zealand.

The plane will be given exhaustive tests under tropical conditions. Flying at 350 miles per hour, it can carry 50 fully equipped troops or guns and lorries weighting seven and a half tons.

INDO-PAKISTAN COLLABORATION FOR JOINT DEFENCE

Jinnah Sees Possibility If Dominions Resolve Differences

KARACHI, March 11. (A.P.I.): Quaid-E-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, told a Swiss journalist here that if India and Pakistan resolved their differences and "put their house in order internally" friendly collaboration for a joint defence against aggression was possible.

Dr. Eric Streiff, special correspondent of the 'Neue Zurcher Zeitung" of Zurich, Switzerland, had asked Mr. Jinnah whether, in international affairs Pakistan and India would work jointly and also join hands for the defence of their borders—both land and sea—and co-operate against any outside aggression. Mr. Jinnah replied: "Personally, I have no doubt in my mind that our own paramount interests demand that the Dominion of Pakistan and the Dominion of India should co-ordinate for the purpose of playing their part in international affairs and the developments that may take place, and also it is of vital importance to Pakistan and India as independent sovereign states to collaborate in a friendly way jointly to defend their frontiers both on land and sea against any aggression. But this depends entirely on whether Pakistan and India can resolve their own differences and gave domestic issues priority in the first instance. In other words, if we can put our house in order internally, then we may be able to play a very great part externally in all international affairs."

Asked whether there was any hope of India and Pakistan coming to a peaceful settlement of their own with regard to their differences and disputes on very vital and important matters, Mr. Jinnah said: "Yes, provided the Indian Government will shed the superiority complex and will deal with Pakistan on an equal footing and fully appreciate the realities."

To the question: "Is Pakistan going to remain in the Commonwealth of Nations"? Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah replied: "That is a matter for the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan to decide. Secondly, it is obvious that it depends upon so many factors. We have to consider not one side of the business, but also see whether by remaining in the Commonwealth of Nations it will be as much to our advantage as to that of other sister nations in the Commonwealth."

ALLOCATIONS FROM ROAD FUND

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, March 10.

The basis of allocations to Provinces from the Road Fund is likely to be changed shortly. The existing basis of allocations is on the basis of petrol consumption in a Province. The petrol consumption being the highest in Bengal, Bombay and Madras, these three Provinces will receive the largest allocations at present from the Road Fund.

It is now proposed to take into consideration the population of the area and road milage into consideration in addition to petrol consumption for the purpose of allocations from the Road Fund. Allocations for Bihar, U.P., C.P. and Assam will appreciably increase under the proposed plan.

The scheme has already been approved by the Standing Committee of the Parliament and will be finalised by the Transport Advisory Council meeting here sometime in May.

WOMEN'S OPEN (HANDICAP) TOURNAMENT

The P. V. M. Gymkhana will be holding the Women's Open (Handicap) Billiards Tournament from the 24th March. Entries will be accepted from all amateur women players belonging to clubs or associations affiliated to the Bombay Provincial Billiards Association and may be sent to the Hony. Secretary of the Tournament C/O the P. V. M. Gymkhana, Cooperage Bombay.

The tournament was inaugurated in 1943 under the joint auspices of the Gykhana and the Byculla Y.M.C.A. at the time and was last played in 1944 since when it has been in abeyance. There are three trophies..the Mrs. D. G. Hill Challenge Cup for the winner, the Mary C. P. Wadia Challenge Cup for the runner-up and the Sir Homi Mehta Cup for the highest break.

HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay for the week ended 6th March 1948, was as under:

The mortality 714 was 54 more than in the preceding week and the death-rate registered was 24.9 on the census population 1941 as against 554 and 19.3 deaths and death-rate respectively for the 10th week of 1947. The present population is nearly 25,53,735 and the death-rate calculated on this actual population is 14.5. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the preceding quinquennium was 764 and the death-rate 26.6. Out of the total deaths, 144 were among infants under one year of age. Plague and Cholera were absent. Small-pox caused 27 attacks and 8 deaths.

WASHINGTON, March 10, (Reuter): The United States Senate today adopted an amendment striking out parts of the European aid Bill giving authority for the transfer of not more than 300 dry cargo ships to Marshall plan nations.

MOUNTBATTEN IN BURMA

Ceremony Of Restoring Throne To Last King

RANGOON, March 11 (Reuter) Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India, arrived at Rangoon airport at 4-05 P.M. (local time) today with Lady Mountbatten formally to hand back to Burma the throne of Thibaw, the last king of Burma.

The throne was taken to India by the British on the annexation of Upper Burma in 1866 and has been assembled in the presidential palace in Burma since its arrival from Calcutta last month.

During their three-day visit Lord Mountbatten will be the guest of President Sao Shwe Thaik.

Burmese officials in colourful national costume watched Prime Minister Thakin Nu welcome Lord and Lady Montbatten who were accompanied by their two daughters, as they stepped from the plane at Mingaladon airport this afternoon.

U Tin Tut, Burmese Foreign Minister, Mr. Reginald Bowler, British Ambassador to Burma, and Mr. R. A. Rauf, Indian Ambassador, were among others waiting to greet them.

After inspecting the Burmese guard of honour, the party left the airfield in six cars for the President's house where a tea party was being given for Burmese officials and foreign diplomats.

Tonight Lord and Lady Mountbatten will dine with the President and be entertained with a programme of Burmese dancing and variety.

The official ceremony of restoring the throne will be held tomorrow morning and the party will return to India on Saturday.

THE REST BEATEN IN KEEN MATCH

Railways Prevail Over Kalyanmal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bangalore Blues	4
The Rest	3
and	
Railways	1
Kalyanmal	0

In a match that was by far the most interesting played this season at the Hocky headquarters Bangalore Blues prevailed over the Rest by the odd goal in seven. The opportunism of the visiting set of forwards was largely, if not wholly, responsible for their victory. Midway through the first half Bangalore Blues were presented with four clear opportunities of scoring during the short space of five minutes. To the dismay of the local side the Bangalore team converted every single one of them and turned the tables on their opponents who before then were leading by one goal to nil.

At one stage of the match inside left Shubhdev Singh had scored two goals in less than sixty seconds. After having scored the equaliser he flashed past the entire defence immediately from the bully off and before the spectators had become familiar with the new position of the game, placed his side in the lead. Hardly a couple of minutes had elapsed when Rajgopal playing in the unusual position of centre-forward got the third goal for his side. Almost immediately left-back Sabjan converted a short corner to make the total 4-1 in their favour where it stood till the interval.

After the breather Rodrigues who had also scored the first goal reduced the margin largely as a result of a clever move between McMurray and Woodcock which found the scorer in front of the goal with only the custodian to beat. The local side pressed hard after this and the raids of the visitors became increasingly sporadic. Woodcock put new life into the Rest supporters becoming within one goal of their opponents when he converted a short corner. The final whistle, however, found them still pressing desperately for the equaliser which unfortunately eluded them.

The entire front line of the visitors worked with machine-like consistency excelling in short passing. The weakness of their side lay in a weak and often timid intermediate line which failed to fufil all the demands made on them.

For the losers inside-left Lefebour was easily the outstanding player. His scheming and stick-work enabled his side to plan and execute many constructive moves which would have been more dangerous had he received greater support from his wing mate.

THE TEAMS

BANGALORE BLUES—Bhaskaran; L. Archer and Sabjan; Padmanabhan, Parthasathy and Krishnaswamy; Natesan, Adam Salt, Rajgopal, Shubhdev Singh and W. Daniel.

THE REST—Mendonca; Carvalho and Ferreirra; Keshav, Amir Kumar and Rozario; McMurray, Woodcock, Rodrigues, Lefebour and Fichardo.

Earlier in the evening the Railwaymen accounted for the Kalyanmal side from Indore by the narrowest of Margin, eliminating them by virtue of a solitary goal scored by Mull from a short corner. The standard of play was not much better than that which was seen last evening. The match can hardly be called anything more than a scrap where inspite of the gallary of stars not many constructive moves were seen.

THE TEAMS

RAILWAYS—Donnelly; Jadhav and Ismail Khan; Agre, Mulla and Dias; Kishen Bocarro, Murzello, Mullen and Lyte.

KALYANMAL—Babban; Akhtar Hussein and Rajanna; Dadoo Ram, Durga Prasad and Munir; Gendalal, Rozario, Santoo Ram, Pillay and Champalal.

FRIDAY EVENING AT 5-30 P. M.

Maharashtra v. Delhi Independents.

JOURNALISTS' ACTION UPHELD

Bradman's Complaint Of Misreporting Rejected

ADELAIDE, March 11 (Reuter): A special investigating committee of the South Australian Journalists' Association today rejected a complaint by Don Bradman that he had misreported after speaking at a luncheon here in January and that, in any case, his talk was not for publication.

The committee also declared that report was fair and accurate and expressed disappointment that the Australian Cricket Captain had failed to give particulars to justify his claim that he was misreported.

The commite also declared that Bradman knew reporters were present and that in the absence of any intimation that his comments were not for publication the reporters did not contravene the code's ethics.

The investigating Committee was set up after Bradman had criticised Australian bowling and also the Indian Test Team for refusing to have wickets covered against rain saying that had probably cost them thousands of pounds in a speech which caused much controversy. Bradman subsequently complained of the report stating that as a selector of the Australian Test Team he was prohibited from making public statements.

DAVIS CUP MATCH

First Round Tie Between Pakistan And Switzerland

ZURICH, March 11 (Reuter): The first round Davis cup tie between Pakistan and Switzerland will be played at Montreux from April 30 to May 2.

J. Spitzer, Swiss champion and number one, will act as non-playing captain to the Swiss team, which will be: Hans Hounder, Max Albrecht J. P. Blondel and Edgar Buchi Hounder and Buchi are fifth and sixth respectively in the Swiss rankings.

The Swiss team will receive special coaching for the cup match from the Zurich coach, M. De Senarolens.

DEFENDERS OF MALAYA

SINGAPORE, March, 11, (Reuter): One thousand members of the British officered Gurkha Division, which will in future be the major force defending Malaya, disembarked at Singapore this morning.

SAPOTEX
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SWASTIK'S SAPOTEX is the ideal anhydrous Soap for industrial and household use because:
(1) It is manufactured from selected vegetable oils and is not injurious to the tenderest material,
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(4) It is free from mineral oil,
(5) It is readily soluble in water.
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SPRING MEETING — 2nd DAY
SATURDAY — 13th MARCH, 1948
1st Enclosures: Gentleman Rs. 5 0 0; Lady Rs. 3 0 0
2nd Enclosures: Rs. 3 0 0
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Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

2nd WEEK!

CITY-LIGHT

• • • MATUNGA (B.B.) • • •

Daily: 1-15, 4, 6-45, and 9-30 p.m.

MUSIC AND MEHBOOB

ANMOL GHADI

Noorjehan Surendra Suraiya

NOTE: CHANGE IN OUR TIME

EDWARD

Kalbadevi Road

Daily: 3, 6-15, and 9-30 p.m.

NEW UNIVERSAL PRESENTS

BILLY HALOP AND GABRIEL DELL

as dead and Kids and Little tough guys in • • •

JUNIOR G. MEN

(Full Serial In Each Show)

TOMORROW (Sat. 13th)

SUNDAY 14th 9-30 A.M.

SONGS AND DANCES

BY

SNEHPRABHA

AND A TROUPE AT

Royal Opera House

Rates Rs. 15, 12-8, 10, 7-8, 5, 2-8 1-4

Plans Open 8-30 to 11-30, 3 to 8 p.m.

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(Air-Cooled & Comfortable)

(NOTE CHANGE IN TIMINGS)

Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.

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Takes the town by Storm!

GARY COOPER

PAULETTE GODDARD

in CECIL B. DeMILLE'S

PARAMONUMENTAL

UNCONQUERED

Color by Technicolor

A Paramount Picture

Complimentaries Suspended

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10:

Ray Milland, Barbara Stanwyck

in "CALIFORNIA"

in Technicolor.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

M-G-M's HILARIOUS HIT

RED SKELTON MERTON OF THE MOVIES

—Added Attraction—

NEW CRIME DOES NOT PAY

Tomorrow Morning at 10

METRO CUB CLUB SHOW

WIZARD OF OZ

Admission: As. 8 and 14

Sunday Morning at 10

PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY

At Reduced Rates.

STRAND

Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

EXTRA MORN. SHOW on Sunday at 10-30. at Evening Rates.

PLANS OPEN, BOOK NOW.

Complimentaries Suspended.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 2, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 30, 1367.
Parsi: Meher 11, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-50 a.m. Sunset: 18-48 p.m.
Hightide: 00-58, 13-10. Lowtide: 07-05, 19-02.

To-day's Engagements

EDUCATIONAL FILMS OF INDIA: Free weekly show, 91 Walkeshwar Road, at 4 p.m. today.

FREEDOM GROUP: Under the joint auspices of the Group and the Zarthosti Unnati Dwara, the fifth lecture in the series "Parsis in a Free India" on the subject of Education will be delivered by Shri Soli S. Pavri, at 6-15 p.m. today in Alexandra School, 3rd Floor, Waudby Road, Fort.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "The Object of Evolution" is the subject to be taken up for study today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: Mr. Shivshanker Nagar will deliver a lecture on Gita and Yogh (in Gujerati) at the Besant Hall of the Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty today (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY TEXTILE CLERKS' UNION: Nomination of nine delegates to represent the union at the forthcoming 1st session of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, are invited from members of the union so as to reach the union office by 7 p.m. on Saturday (20th inst.) Nomination papers can be had from the office of the union on any working day.

SIND HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE: A second instalment of the donation of Rs. 500 has been sent by the Rotary Club, Hyderabad (Sind) through Dr. Manghanmal Sadhumal for the aid of Sindhi refugees.

MUSLIM SOCIAL WORKERS' GROUP: A social gathering of the Muslim Social Workers' Group will be held at 6 p.m. (S.T.), today at the Group Hall, Mistry Mohalla, when Seth Salebhai Sulemanji Bambott (Bengalee) will be felicitated on the occasion of his departure to Kerbala Shareef.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH DAY

Under the auspices of the Public Health Department, Schools Children's Health Day organised by Dr. V. R. Bhoosrath, Medical Officer (schools), will be celebrated on Sunday the 14th March 1948 at 4 p.m. (B.T.), on the Gilder Tank Maidan, Grant Road, when Dr. K. N. Choksey, Ag. Executive Health Officer, Dr. T. R. Naravane, Chairman Schools Committee and Mr. Salebhoy Kaderbhoy will address the gathering.

The Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health, Government of Bombay will preside.

Socialists' Convention

It is learnt that the forthcoming All-India Socialist Party Convention, to be held at Nasik on March 19, 20 and 21, will be open to the public.

Socialist leaders, including Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Mr. Achyut Patwarthan, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali will speak in the open session.

Jathas of workers and peasants from Sangammer, Manmad, Malegaon and neighbouring villages are being organized, to attend the Socialist Convention.

Czech Flag Flies Half Mast

BOMBAY, March, 11, (UPI): The Czech national flag flew half mast in the Czechoslovakian Consulate in Bombay today as a sign of national mourning on account of the death of Dr. Jan Masaryk, the Czech Foreign Minister who was reported to have committed suicide yesterday.

It was learned today that the local Consulate had received no official news about the developments in Prague since the inauguration of the Communist Government there. In fact, they had been relying on bare newspaper stories.

Approached by the "United Press," the Czech Consul-General declined to make any statement.

Refugee Officer Resigns

Mr. Valecha, who is a prominent Congress leader from Sind, was at first appointed as Director of Evacuation, by the Government of India, but subsequently, he was demoted and an army man was installed in his place, against which he protested.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

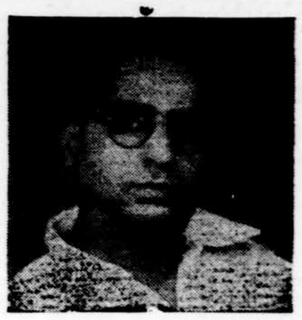
BOMBAY, March 12, (Friday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. S. M. Govande (Bhavgeet Sanjeev) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Baboorao Kulkarni (Sitar) 8-45 S. M. Govande (Pad Sanjeev) 9-0 Sham Devre (Todi) 12-0 p.m. Programme of special interest to women (G) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Trividh Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Jay Wilber and His Band (Clinton, Brenier) 2-0 Bing Crosby with Orchestra (Turk-Ahlert) 2-15 Oscar Rabin and His Band (Kenny, Croom-Johnson) 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Jagadish Shaligram (Diiruba) 5-15 Children's programme (H, U and H) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 D. G. Marathe (Puria) 6-35 A. R. Oza (G Geet Avinash Vyas) 6-45 Mohammad Siddiqi 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Jagadish Shaligram (Diiruba) 7-30 Book Review (M) by S. P. Bhagwat 7-45 Filmi Dhuns on Clarionet 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Khatoot" Play (U) by Shamshad Syed and Amir Akhtar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-45 Psychology Through Shakespeare: Iago (E) by Roshan Captain 10-0 Jagannathbuwa Purohit (Nand) 10-30 Susheela Tembe.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. "Udayachali Ravi-Aala" 5-45 p.m. Mohammad Siddiqi (Ghazal Amir Minaai) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Susheela Tembe (S. R. Shinde) 9-0 Jagannathbuwa Purohit (Marubihag) 9-30 A. R. Oza (Gujarati Geet) 10-0 Pilloo J. Umrigar: Soprano (Edward Grieg) 10-15 London Philharmonic Orch. 10-30 Adrian De Mello:



MR. GOBINDRAM KISHANDAS PUNJABI.

Your father has died at Sukkur. Your mother, along with your wife and children are in great difficulty. Please come at once without delay at the following address:

TRIKUMDAS K. PUNJABI,
Sonawala Building No. I,
Tardeo, BOMBAY No. 7.

PROFITEER FINED RS. 40,000

Offence Under Cotton Control Order

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Barot the Presidency Magistrate at Mazagaon Court, sentenced today Abdul Hassan Jivraj of Wahidally Jivraj and Company to 2 months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 40,000 for an offence under Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order. A further sentence of 1 day's S.I. and a fine of Rs. 400/- was also passed on another charge under Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control order.

Hassanalli Rajaballi a salesman of the Company was sentenced to 1 months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1000.

The prosecution case was that the police coming to know that the firm was profiteering laid a trap sending a bogus customer with marked notes. The first accused is said to have sold tents above control rate and the salesman delivered the goods.

Another accused Yusafally Jivraj was acquitted.

3 Arrested On 'Pugree' Charge

Mrs. Eliza Sherbanee, Mr. Hymen Sassen and Haji Sharif were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D., on the charge of accepting a pagri of Rs. 12,500 and Rs. 3,000 in respect of a flat and furniture respectively, from Mr. V. N. Melvani of Messrs. Melvani and Co., Bombay.

The accused were enlarged on bail by Mr. K. J Khamcatta, at the Esplanade Court.

Watchman Found Dead In Pool Of Blood

Jith Babu, a watchman of the Bombay Life Assurance Co., was found lying in a pool of blood with his throat slit, in his room.

Rs. 400, are stated to have been removed from his trunk.

The Police are investigating into the matter.

ALLEGED ASSAILANT IN STABBING CASE ARRESTED

Changaraj Narayen a seaman was arrested by the Palton Road Police yesterday in connection with the stabbing of Mr. Avari, a clerk of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, at Ballard Estate, yesterday afternoon.

It was stated that the suspect stabbed the victim while he was filing some papers in the office, five times.

He was apprehended by another clerk of the same firm who chased him.

The suspect was ordered to be remanded into custody by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, today.

Bombay Ministers

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, will leave for Wardha on Friday evening (March 12) and return to Bombay on Monday morning (March 15).

Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Minister for Law and Civil Supplies, will leave Bombay for Bulsar on Saturday, March 13, by the Kathiawar Express and return to Bombay on the following morning.

Overload On Passenger Bus Services

In view of the cut in the petrol quota imposed by the Government of India, and the consequent reduction in the petrol allotment to stage carriages, the Government of Bombay has decided that an overload on passenger bus services to the extent of twenty per cent should be allowed up to the end of the current petrol quarter.

A REFUGEE'S REQUEST

The Refugee Officer, Durgapura Camp, Jeypore State writes:—

There is one young lady in my camp by name Rukki Bai daughter of Tulsidas. She used to reside with her mother in "Niyahin-Jo—Pirr, Gangu Misra's Mohalla" in Hyderabad Sind. Punjabi. She does not know other particular about her husband she has somehow got separated from her husband and her mother also. She had an idea that her mother was at Chittor-garh. I enquired from that camp also and I am informed that her mother is not there. Her mother is popularly known as "Bae Mau Maityun Wari."

Will you kindly insert this letter, in one of the issues of your paper, so that your readers may communicate to me the whereabouts of her husband or mother if they happen to know about it.

The disputes between the Shree Jam Hosiery Mills Limited, Borivli and its employees and the Borivli Hosiery Mills, Borivli and its employees have been referred to the industrial court for arbitration.

Provisions Of New Rent Act Challenged

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Desai)

Kavasji Pestonji Dalal .... Plaintiff.
Versus
Rustomji Sorabji Jamadar ..... Defendant.

An important question as to whether or not certain provisions of the new Rent Act were 'ultra vires' the Provincial Legislature arose in a case before His Lordship. The plaintiff the tenant of a building at Gowalia Tank Road, had filed this suit to eject the defendant who was his subtenant on the ground that the latter had committed breaches of the terms of his tenancy. The defendant denied the alleged breaches and contended that it was a false suit filed merely in order to harass him.

The matter first came on before His Lordship on 2nd March. Counsel for both parties drew His Lordship's attention to the provisions contained in Sections 28 and 29 of the new Rent Act under which it appeared that the High Court had no jurisdiction to try questions dealing with land and the relationship of landlord and tenant, and Section 50 under which ejectment suits pending in the High Court were to be transferred to the Small Causes Court. A question arose as to whether these provisions which took away the jurisdiction of the High Court to try ejectment suits were 'ultra vires' the Provincial Legislature. The suit was thereupon adjourned in order to allow counsel to place before His Lordship their considered arguments on this question.

The matter came on again before His Lordship on 8th March when counsel for the plaintiff Mr. H. M. Seervai argued the question at considerable length with regard to the true construction of Section 223 of the Government of India Act and of items 1, 2 and 21 of the Provincial Legislative List (List II) in the Seventh Schedule to that Act. Mr. Seervai contended that the provisions of the new Rent Act in question were 'ultra vires' the Provincial Legislature first, as ousting the jurisdiction of the High Court, secondly, as repugnant to existing laws, and thirdly, as affecting the ultimate jurisdiction of the Federal Court which is now an ordinary Court of Appeal from the High Court—since no appeals would be from the decisions of the Small Causes Court in ejectment suits.

After hearing these arguments, His Lordship stated that he did not at that stage propose to express any opinion on the points urged before him. His Lordship was, however, of opinion that a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Government of India Act was involved and His Lordship therefore directed the plaintiff to give notice to the Advocate-General of Bombay under Rule 1 of Order 27A of the Civil Procedure Code who may then apply to have the Province of Bombay made party—defendant to these proceedings. His Lordship fixed the matter for hearing on 29th March 1948.

MERCHANTS PROTEST AGAINST CUT IN FUEL OIL SUPPLY

A representation has been made by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, to the Director-General, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, bringing to the notice of the Government the difficulties caused to the industrial undertaking by the curtailment of supplies of fuel oil to the extent of 30 to 40 per cent by the oil distributing companies.

The Committee understand that even previously the share allotted to this country was only about one per cent of the total supplies. It adds: "It is reasonable to point out that where the level of the basic supplies thus represented an irreducible minimum, it is extremely unfair to the consuming interests that the cut should be made applicable to this country also".

The Committee are of the opinion that the inevitable consequence would be that the production would suffer grievously at a time when every effort it is necessary to secure its intensification. The Committee urge upon the Government to take up the matter with the oil supplying and distributing agencies so as to secure that the cut is not enforced and that the normal supplies continued.

Bombay Govt. Grant To Olympic Team

In response to the appeal made by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala as President of the Indian Olympic Association for funds to meet the expenses of the Indian Olympic Team which is being sent to London for the 14th World Olympic Meet to be held there in July-August 1948, the Government of Bombay has contributed a sum of Rs. 10,000 to the Indian Olympic Association.

Permits For Food Grains To Janjira

The administration of Janjira State having been taken over recently by the Government of Bombay, it is proposed, with a view to giving relief to any section of the population suffering from shortage of foodgrains, to issue permits for impirt by traders of limited quantities of controlled foodgrains. Permits will be issued by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, in the cases in which the traders and the quantities are recommended by the Administrator of the State.

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION-SALE: The Bombay Exhibition Society has organised and Exhibition sale of home arts and crafts including mill-made cloth, ready-made clothes and varieties of presentation articles, at Dr. Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall, (opp. R.I.N. Dockyard) Apollo Street, Fort, from 14th to 18th inst. It is open free to the general public. Stalls are offered to the manufacturers, traders, etc. at low rates which could be obtained from Central Bank's Building Exhibition Society's office. (Tel. No. 27154)

TO CONSUMERS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS

OF

THE KOHINOOR MILLS CO., LTD.,

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The Management of the KOHINOOR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, have pleasure to announce that they have arranged with the following retail Associations for the sale of their Cotton Piecegoods at the controlled rates stamped thereon.

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   (a) THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
   (b) M/S. CHUNILAL MULCHAND & CO., Waterloo Mansion, Mayo Road, Fort, Bombay.
   (c) M/S. RAJSHI BROTHERS, Opp. The Electric House, Colaba Causeway, Bombay.
   (d) M/S. K. DHABLIWALLA, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
   (e) M/S. VASRAM NARSHI & CO. Bora Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
   (f) M/S. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES CO., LTD., Western India House, Sir P. Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
2. A group of 29 Stores being members of the SWADESHI MARKET CLOTH MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION, Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
3. A group of 18 Stores being members of THE REST RETAIL CLOTH DEALERS' ASSOCIATION, C/O Shanghavi & Co., Swadeshi Market, Bombay.
4. A group of 16 Stores being members of the "PLAY HOUSE RETAIL CLOTH MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION," Corner Grant Road, Play House, Grant Road.
5. A group of 10 Stores being members of "THE DADAR TRAM TERMINUS RETAIL CLOTH DEALERS' ASSOCIATION", Tram Terminus, Dadar.
6. A group of 25 Stores being members of "THE GIRGAUM CLOTH MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION", 107, Mugbhat Street, Bombay, 4.

It is regretted that owing to the continued control on production, our popular Fine and Super-Fine qualities, such as SONE, HONE, SATIN DUCK CAMBRICS, MEDAPOLLAMS, BANSI POPLINS Etc., cannot be manufactured.

Agents:—

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DANCE, DRAMAS, BALLETS

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THE GREAT ROYAL CIRCUS

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Daily Two Shows at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

On Sat., Sun. and Holidays extra show at 3 p.m.

Special feats by Prof. MOITRA, Prof. NARAYANRAO, SANDO ARANJO and ITALIAN TROUPE.

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Sunday At 1 p.m. J. M. R. Pictures' Musical Romance!

"SHAM SAVERA"

With SWARNALATA SULOCHANA AND WASTI

IMPERIAL

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

A DIAMOND Release

DEVELOPMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

Govt. Plans For Training Of Personnel

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 8

Provision of arrangements for training in the different branches of Civil Aviation has been accepted by Government as an important, indeed a vital, part of Civil Aviation development. The plans drawn up at an earlier stage provided for the organisation of a Civil Aviation Training Centre with four schools, namely, a Communications School, an Aerodrome School a Flying Training School and a Ground Engineers and Mechanics School. The Communications School has been in operation for more than a year at Saharanpur. The Aerodrome School functioned for a short period but had to be discontinued for lack of instructional staff and trainees of the required calibre. The Organisation of the Flying Training School and the Ground Engineers School, particularly the former, has been the subject of prolonged discussion.

Proposals have now been formulated for the organisation of facilities for flying training, training of ground engineers and training in flying control and aerodrome administration. The broad features of the scheme are as follows:—

(a) Communications School: This will continue, as at present, at Saharanpur for a temporary period until the question of the permanent location of the Civil Aviation Training Centre is decided.

(b) Flying Training: Flying Training up to Transport Pilot standard will be in three stages:—

(i) "Pre-entry" training by the flying clubs. During this stage, 100 hours instructional flying will be given to each pupil. For each pupil so trained, the clubs will be given a bonus of Rs. 500 in place of the bonus of Rs. 250 for each trainee obtaining an "A" licence under the existing Flying Clubs Subsidy arrangement. The scheme contemplates that during the first year, the clubs will produce 70 "pre-entry" pupils and during each of the next two years, the output is expected to be roughly doubled. The participating clubs will be free to offer facilities for flying to ordinary members to the extent permitted by their resources but they will be required to give first priority to their allotted task of training pre-entry pupils under this scheme. They will continue to draw financial aid from Government under the existing scheme of subsidy. In addition, each clubs will be given not less than four Chipmunk or Tiger Moth aircraft from a pool of training aircraft maintained by the Civil Aviation Directorate. The Government of India will be responsible for the periodical overhaul and repair when necessary of these aircraft.

FLYING SCHOOL

(ii) Flying School: The flying school which will be established with a full complement of instructors and equipment will take in the "pre-entry" pupils who will pass out of the Clubs with 100 hours flying. Instruction in the School will be given up to "D" licence standard, in a course of occupying about six months and including 50 hours single-engined flying and 75 hours twin-engined flying. The School will be equipped with 12 twin-engined and 12 single-engined training aircraft. There will be five flying instructors (including a chief flying instructor) and seven ground instructors. This is for the first year. The equipment and staff which will be required for the succeeding years will be based on experience gathered during the first year. The net output of the School during the first year is expected to be 56 "B" licence pilots and double that number during each of the second and third years. The cost to Government for each pupil who passes from the Flying School is estimated at Rs. 34,000 roughly. It is proposed that Government should charge a fee of Rs. 5,000 from each trainee of which Rs. 2,500 will be returnable to him when he qualifies for a "B" licence. It is also proposed that each trainee should be given an undertaking to accept employment under Civil Aviation for a period of two years and to enrol, if required by Government, in a Reserve or Auxiliary Service of the Indian Air Force.

(iii) The next stage will be the conversion of the pilots trained in the Flying School up to "B" licence standard, to different types of modern transport aircraft. It is proposed that this should be the responsibility of the operating companies, who by employing the pilots coming out of the flying school as second pilots would enable them to fulfill the requirements of the Indian Aircraft Rules, in respect of air experience before qualifying as Captains. Government will not give any assistance for this part of the training. This will be the contribution which the operating companies will be expected to make towards Flying Training.

AERODROME SCHOOL

(c) Aerodrome School. In this School, Control Officers and Control Operators will be given training in Flying Control, Aerodrome Administration, Communications, Visual Signalling, Elements of Meteorology, Airmanship, Air Navigation, Air Legislation, Crash and Fire Action, First Aid, etc. Practically, the whole of the output from this School will be employed in the Aerodrome Organisation of the Civil Aviation Department. The course of training for the Officers will occupy about six months and for the control operators about 12 weeks. The existing officers and operators will be put through a shorter course of training. The output during the first three year period is expected to be 180 officers on the long course and 120 on the short course. The output of control operators will be 100 per year. The Organisation of the School will comprise 8 instructors including a chief instructor.

ENGINEERING SCHOOL

(d) Engineering School: The proposal is to train 300 men made up of 100 in category A (Maintenance of Airframes), 150 in category C (Maintenance of Engines) and 50 in category X (Instruments and Electrical Services). The course of training will be of one, two or three years' duration, according to the qualifications and experience of the candidates offering themselves for training. After leaving the School, each trainee will be required to obtain practical experience in aircraft maintenance with an operating company or club before he becomes eligible to receive a licence. The rough cost of training 300 men is expected to be Rs. 40 lakhs on the basis of about Rs. 435 per month per trainee (which will include Rs. 125 per month subsistence allowance). The trainees would be required to pay a fee of Rs. 250 per year of which one half would be returnable on successful completion of the course. They would also be required to give an undertaking that on the completion of the training they would accept employment in Civil Aviation and would enroll if required by Government in a Reserve or Auxiliary Service of the Indian Air Force. The precise organisation of this School is in the process of being worked out. The proposal is to arrange for the School to be operated by a Commercial contractor under the general supervision of the Civil Aviation Directorate. The Government feel that with the present resources of the Director-General of Civil Aviation's Organisation, he cannot successfully run the School as part of his Department. There are good indications of a commercial company with a sound management and the nucleus of technical staff being established for this purpose, if Government were prepared to give it encouragement and also entrust it with the work of the repair and overhaul of their pool of training aircraft.

(e) Repair Organisation: For the flying training programme to yield results, it is necessary to have a repair organisation which will undertake the work of overhaul and repair of the training aircraft with the clubs and in the Flying School. The Pilots Training Scheme which the Civil Aviation Department put through during the early years of the war included a similar Repair Organisation at Kanpur. It is proposed that this Organisation should be revived, but should be operated on a commercial basis being entrusted to the Contractor who will be in charge of the Ground Engineers School.

COST:

Flying Clubs:—	
The capital cost of 24 Chipmunk aircraft with spares	Rs. 9,60,000
Recurring cost for maintenance, overhaul and repair per annum ..	Rs. 88,000
Flying and Aerodrome Schools:—	
Capital cost (works, Training aircraft, Schools equipment, Furniture, etc.)	Rs. 58,00,000
Recurring cost for the year 1948-49, on the basis of 8 months' operation. (Estimates for the succeeding years will be more and will be prepared on the basis of the first six months' experience)	Rs. 14,50,000

WAR ALONE WILL RID RUMANIA OF COMMUNISM

Ex-King Michael's Reply To U. S. Newsmen

NEW YORK, March 10. (U.P.A.): Ex-King Michael of Rumania on his arrival here to-day said that he saw no means short of a war to rid his country of Communist domination in the present circumstances."

The 25-year-old former king arrived with his mother Queen Helen and their entourage aboard the liner "Queen Elizabeth".

In a shipboard press conference attended by over 100 newsmen Michael was asked. "Is there any way short of a war to relieve your country of communism?" Michael replied, "Not in the present circumstances."

Michael who in a statement in London on March 4 repudiated his December 30 abdication repeated to say that he still considered himself the King and said he felt the people of Rumania were behind him.

He said there had been no question of Pope Pius refusing dispensation for Princess Anne of Burbon-Parma to marry him and he said that the recent visit to the Vatican by Ex-Queen Helen and Princess Margrethe, Helen's mother, was merely a "court visit one of courtesy."

Michael said he did not know when the wedding would take place and added "we will settle that and any matter of dispensation when we return to Europe."

U. SAW TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

Further Legal Assistance Sought

LONDON, March 10 (Reuter): M. M. Gyi, brother of the former Burmese Premier U. Saw who is under sentence of death for a part in the assassination of U Aung San and other Cabinet Ministers last July said here today he would try to take his brother's case before the Privy Council in London.

"My brother should now be allowed to appeal to the Privy Council", he said. "I intend to take action on his behalf in London.

"I have been in touch with the British Prime Minister", he said his brother's wife had cabled him from Rangoon, asking him to get further legal assistance.

Mrs. Saw's cable, "Reuter" reported from Rangoon today, contained the full text of the Rannon High Court's verdict last Monday rejecting the ex-Premier's appeal for retrial.

If U Saw wishes, the Rangoon despatch said, he may request the Court's permission to take the case one final step higher to the recently established Supreme Court

MAJOR YOUNG DENIES CHARGES

Accused In Burmese State Assassination Case

RANGOON, March 10, (Reuter): A former British army officer, Major C. H. Young, today denied charges of selling arms to Burmese ex-Premier U. Saw, who is under sentence of death for his share in the Burmese state assassinations of last July.

When his trial re-opened at Insein court here today the Major, who formerly served with the Burma Engineering Corps, declared that he was on leave in India from December 12, 1946 to February 5, 1947—the period in which he was alleged to have disposed of the arms.

He was originally charged with violation of the arms act on three occasions but later the persecution decided to argue its case on one court only.

The Judge will transfer the court into the condemned cell at Insein jail when the trial is resumed on March 13, to take a statement from U Saw.

13 MADRAS LEAGUE M.L.A's TO QUIT PARTY

MADRAS, March 11, (API): It is understood that following the decision of the Council of the Indian Union Muslim to retain the organisation, 13 members of the Madras Legislative Assembly have decided to resign their membership of the League Legislature Party in the Assembly. These include six members who voted against the resolution with Maulana Hazrat Mohani at the meeting of the League Council last night. These members have also decided to resign the offices they hold in the League organisation.

It is understood that the question whether they should resign their seats in the Assembly will be considered by them shortly.

PERSIAN AMBASSADOR IN INDIA

TEHERAN March 10 (Reuter): Ali Motamedi, Persian Charge d'Affaires in India, has been appointed Persia's first Ambassador to India, it was officially announced today. When Premier Hakimi was forming his Cabinet last December, Ali Motamedi was offered the post of Minister of Roads which he declined.

KING LEOPOLD LEAVES FOR KINGSTON

HAVANA, March 10 (U.P.A.): King Leopold and his party departed for Kingston, Jamaica, aboard a special plane of the Royal Dutch Airline today.

'HABEAS CORPUS' PLEA AGAINST ARRESTS

SIMLA, March 10, (API): Two "Habeas Corpus" petitions challenging the detention of Shanti Sarup Puri and Brahm Dev of Ludhiana for their alleged association with the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh were presented before Mr. Justice Bhandari of the East Punjab High Court today.

His lordship issued notices to the Crown for March 18.

SENATOR TAYLOR'S MOVE DEFEATED

U. S. Rejects Counter Plan To European Recovery Programme

WASHINGTON, March 10, (UPA): The Senate today turned a deaf ear to the Henry Wallace forces and overwhelmingly defeated a move to substitute the programme of foreign aid through the United Nations for the European Recovery Plan.

The defeated proposal was sponsored by Senator Glen Taylor, Vice Presidential candidate of Wallace's third party. Taylor's substitute bill was defeated by a vote of 74 to 3. Only Senators Claude Perrer and William Langer supported Taylor.

Indian Delegation To Freedom Of Press Conference

LONDON, March 10 (Reuter): Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Prime Minister of Mysore State, who arrived here a few days ago, will head the Indian delegation to the Conference on Freedom of Information and the Press opening at Geneva on March 23.

Main task of the conference will be to suggest ways of implementing the declaration of the United Nations General Assembly 16 months ago that "freedom of information is a fundamental human right and is the touchstone of all the freedoms to which the United Nations is consecrated".

Other members of the Indian delegation are Sir Dhirou Mitra, Legal Advisor, and Mr. P. L. Bhandari, public Relations officer, who will act as Secretary-General of the Delegation.

Both are members of the High Commissioner's staff at India House.

ANGLO-U. S. HISTORY OF WORLD WAR II

House Of Lords Agree To Get Co-operation Of America

LONDON, March 10 (Reuter): The House of Lords today agreed that the co-operation of the United States should be sought in producing a joint Anglo-American history of the second world war.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, said the achievements which it was proposed to Chronicle "will remain an undying inspiration and a firm basis for friendship with the United States"

He had accepted on behalf of the Government a motion by Lord Trenchard suggesting an approach to the United States Government.

The Lord Chancellor added, however, that in the provisional view of both Government it would be premature to attempt to start the writing of a joint history for some time to come.

PESHAWAR, March 11, (UPI): The Frontier Government has appointed an anti-corruption committee consisting of the Chief Secretary as President, the Home Secretary as the committee secretary and the Inspector-General of Police which will have powers to deal with all cases of corruption, nepotism and other irregularities indulged in by Government servants.

No Seat For Non-Asian Nations In S.-E.Asia Rice Body

Proposals To Solve World Food Problem

BAGUIO (Philippines), March 11 (Reuter): Efforts of the non-Asian nations to get full membership in the proposed South-East Asia rice body were defeated today, when delegates voted that the International Organisation Sub-Committee had the right to draft a rice group constitution, which gives the non-Asian nations only associate membership.

To-day's debate disposed of the constitution preamble only and with numerous amendments. The draft constitution for the proposed rice body would create a South-East Rice Committee with Asiatic nations as members and non-Asians as associates.

Its proposed functions are:

Firstly, to formulate scientific and economic problems of the production, conservation, distribution and consumption.

Secondly, to promote and co-ordinate research.

Thirdly, to undertake co-operative projects and make recommendations to member-Governments and the food and agriculture organisation.

Mr. Marx S. Williamson, observer from the supreme command of the allied powers, told Reuter that if the recommendations thus far reached by the conference were put in practice by member-Governments, he believed they would assist materially in solving the world's food problem.

FLAG CODE IN SCHOOLS

Madras Govt.'s 'Dont's'

The Madras Government have drawn up a Flag Code for observance in schools and colleges in the Province.

The Code sets down 17 directions, and the following "don'ts":

1. Do not permit disrespect to be shown to the National Flag.
2. Do not dip the National Flag to any persons or anything. The regimental colour, State flag, organisation flag or institutional flag will render this honour.
3. Do not display the National Flag with the orange down.
4. Do not place any other flag or pennant above or to the right of the National Flag.
5. Do not let the flag touch the ground or the floor or trail in the water.
6. Do not place any object or emblem of any kind on or above the National Flag.
7. Do not use the flag as drapery in any form whatever.
8. Do not fasten the flag in such a manner as will permit it to be easily torn.
9. Do not drape the flag over the hood, top, sides, or back of a vehicle, or of a rail-road train or boat. When the flag is displayed on a motor car, the staff should be affixed firmly to the chassis, or clamped to the radiator cap.
10. Do not use the flag as a covering for a ceiling.
11. Do not carry the flag flat or horizontally, but always as in a parade aloft and free.
12. Do not use the flag as a portion of a costume or of an athletic uniform. Do not embroider it upon cushions or handkerchiefs nor print it on paper napkins or boxes.
13. Do not put lettering of any kind upon the flag.
14. Do not use the flag in any form of advertising nor fasten an advertising sign to the pole from which the flag is flying.
15. Do not display, use, or store the flag in such a manner as will permit it to be easily soiled or damaged.

Bombay Rural Development Board Reconstituted

The Provincial Rural Development Board has been reconstituted and will consist of the following official and non-official members:

Officials: The Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Chairman): The Secretary, Agriculture and Rural Development Department (Secretary); Mr. S. R. Kanthi, Parliamentary Secretary (Joint Secretary); Members: The Secretary, Revenue Department The Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department (Irrigation); The Director of Agriculture, The Director of Agricultural Engineering; The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science; The Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance The Director of Public Health; The Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics The Chief Conservator of Forests; and Mr. S. P Gaokar, Parliamentary Secretatary to the Minister for Forests.

Non-Officials: The President, Provicial Co-operative Institute, Bombay, The Chairman The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Bombay; The Chairman, The Bombay Provincial Co operative Marketing Society; Mr. Bhogilal D. Lala, M.L.A. Mr. Babubhai J. Patel, M.L.A. Dr. M. D. Patel, Mr. Raojibhai Nathabhai Patel; Mr. Wamanrao S. Mukadam, M.L.A.; Mr. K. V. Joshi M. S. D. Patil, M.L.C Mr. V. V. Dastane; Dr. V. H. Patil; Mr. B. S. Hiray, Mr. D. M. Bidkar, M.L.A. Mr. N. V. Kanitkar; Sir Manilal B. Nanavati; Prof. M. L. Dantawala; Mr. Kanailal N. Desai; Mr Jabir A. Ali; Mr. S. B. Tyebji; Mr. R. M. Nalavade, M.L.A.; Mr. M. M. Bhatji, M.L.A.; Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin, M.L.A. Mr. S. K. Kallapur; Mr. S. V. Tilak; Mr. R. R. Divakar, Mr. V. V. Patil, M.L.A. Mr. G. S. Sajjan M.L.A. Rao Bahadur J. N. Mankar Dr. K. B. Antrollkar M.L.A. Mr. H. V. Kouljagi, Prof. D. R. Gadgil, and Mr. H. G. Patil.

The term of the Board will be till March 31, 1949 The functions of the Board are; to advise the Government on the general principles and policy of rural development and cognate matters and such other matters as may be referred to it; to advise the Government on various Post War Reconstruction and other rural development schemes; to prepare schemes on its own initiative and submit them to the Government for onsideration; and to assist the Government in implementing and co-ordinating these schemes and to review their progress from time to time.

With a view to accelerating the working of the Board and to deal with matters pertaining to it as they arise from day to day, the Board will be assisted by 6 sub-committees.

The Provincial Rural Development Board will ordinarily meet once a year. The various sub-committees of the Board, however, may meet as often as may be considered necessary, whilst the standing committee, being the chief executive committee of the Board, reponsible for the day to day administration of all matters pertaining to it, will function all the time.

The Government has also sanctioned the re-organisation of the District Rural Development Boards on the following lines.

The Board will consist of the District or Divisional Officers of the various departments concerned with rural development activities to be nominated by the Government; Members of Legislative Assembly and Members of Legislative Council, who are residents of the District and represent rural constituencies; President of the District Local Board; Chairman of the District Central Co-operative Bank and where there is no such Bank a representative of the co-operative movement in the district, to be nominated by the Government; One representative of the Co-operative Marketing Societies, one representative of the Taluka Development Associations, and other non-official members as may be nominated by the Government.

The term of office of the Board will be until March 31, 1949 and the Collector of the District will be ex-officio Chairman of the Board. The Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the Board will be non-officials nominated by Government. The District Agricultural Officer will act as the Joint Secretary of the Board.

China Must Be Maintained As Base For Bombing Russia

Chennault Urges Immediate U.S. Aid To Chiang

WASHINGTON, March 10. (U.P.A.) Major General Claire L. Chennault estimated that the Chinese Central Government could defeat the Communists and achieve a great measure of economic rehabilitation if given "1,500,000,000 to 2,000,000,000 dollars United States aid over the next three years."

He said in testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee that this would cover military, financial and economic assistance. His estimate came after he had warned the Committee that failure to provide immediate military assistance to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek would result in an "anti-American communist Government" taking over in China, signal the "greatest failure of American foreign policy in all our history", and "inevitably set the stage for World War III."

Chennault, strongly defending the integrity of Chiang Kai-shek and his Government, charged that Marshall had made a "mistake" in attempting to get Chinese Nationalists and Communists into a coalition Government, asserting that if the present Secretary of State had been successful in his efforts China eventually would have suffered the fate of Czechoslovakia.

Chennault also lashed at the directives which confine the United States military advisory group in China to the Nanking headquarters.

Chennault said, "At present the Advisory Group is accomplishing little, if any, effect. They are in Nanking, thousands of miles from where Chinese troops are." Chennault urged that they be permitted to go into the field to give advice there.

Chennault told the Committee Congress might well be wasting the money it was spending fighting Communism in Europe but this would not be the case in China. He said that when the Russians really wanted to take over Europe militarily they could do it quickly, but would never be able to conquer China if the United States gave Chiang military aid.

Pointing out that he thought military, financial and economic aid should be given "concurrently", he said, however, that if Congress found it impossible to give all three then military aid should take priority. He said, "We will make a tragic mistake if we permit our preparations in Europe to absorb all our attention and resources." Urging the United States to "cease fumbling and stumbling in China and adopt a policy consistent with our best interests," Chennault said, "Your western frontier against Communism is China's northern and western boundary."

Asked just what type of military equipment he would recommend to sent to China, Chennault said: "Arms, ammunition, motor transport, signal communications, medical and quartermaster supplies." He said the air force lacked spare parts and tools and that actually only 20 per cent was operational at present. Chennault said the United States should furnish China with trained technicians to instruct and supervise in the use of military equipment.

Asked whether he believed United States military aid might be followed by actual American involvement in the Chinese Civil War, Chennault said he thought it "possible but not probable."

Chennault charged Russia with violating the Yalta agreement by not opening Dairen, by failing to surrender Manchuria to the Chinese Nationalists and by aid the Communists in North China.

Chennault told the Committee that it was vital for the United States to maintain China as a base for bombing Russia in the event of war between America and Russia. Asserting that Russia could overrun all Europe in a short time if she decided to take military action. Chennault said the United States would need base in west China to bomb Russia.

Chennault vehemently denied that Chiang had ever broken any of the promises he had made the Americans. He said the Generalissimo had never broken any commitment "he made to me or Wedemeyer", and added that if the Generalissimo had not acceded to the urgent British and United States request to send two missions to Burma he would not have lost them.

COMMUNIST CHINA AND BRITAIN

'Developments Under Review Says Bevin

LONDON, March 10 (Reuter): British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told a House of Commons questioner today that the British Government was without contact with the authorities controlling Communist-held areas of China. Asked in view of recent increase in the communist held area what steps could be taken to safeguard British interests and watch political developments there, Mr. Bevin replied: "I have it constantly under review."

He added that all the allies had agreed to recognise the nationalist Government of China.

"I must adhere to that, but I am looking at the whole consulate and other positions in the light of new developments."

CHINESE PROTEST OVER SOVIET ATTACK ON PLANE

NANKING, March 10, (UPA): A Foreign Office spokesman, Shih Chao-ying, announced today that the Chinese Government had protested to the Soviet Embassy here against the attack on a China air transport by a fighter plane with Soviet markings on Monday.

The airplane was operated by Claire Chennault's airline and was carrying 32 refugees from Mukden to Tsingtao at the time of the attack.

GIVE UP EVIL OF DRINK

Vartak's Advice To Villagers Of Shahapur

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, March 10.

Presiding over the prize distribution ceremony of the Agricultural Exhibition and Cattle show at Shahapur, a taluka town 22 miles from here Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Government of Bombay, advised the agriculturists of that place to give up the evil of drink and bad habits and help the Excise Department of the Government in making the prohibition a grand success. He also advised them not to part with the foodgrains and seeds of paddy which is kept for their household consumption, because they would fetch good prices in these days.

On the 8th instant, Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary, declared open the Agricultural Exhibition and Cattle show at Shahapur. About 15,000 people have already visited it. Many speakers including Mr. V. V. Dandekar, President, Thana District Local Board, Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary spoke on the various subjects pertaining to the Agriculture and improvement of modern agriculture and its allied industries. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was distributed as prizes for the best exhibits at the exhibition.

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'NO WITHDRAWAL OF INDIAN TROOPS FROM KASHMIR'

AYYANGAR PLEDGES FULL INDIAN CO-OPERATION TO SECURITY COUNCIL BUT WITH TWO RESERVATIONS

LAKE SUCCESS March 10 (UPA).—The Security Council President, T. F. Tsiang of China, adjourned the debate on Kashmir to hold further consultations with the representatives of India and Pakistan in an effort to reach a quick settlement of the dispute.

In obtaining adjournment until next Tuesday, Tsiang said that he would consult with the Indian and Pakistan delegates and asked the Council permission to call in former Council Presidents Fernand van Langenhove of Belgium and General A. G. L. McNaughton of Canada as well as other members of the Council whose services might be valuable in reaching a settlement.

Tsiang took the action after India's Gopalaswami Ayyangar and Pakistan's Zafrullah Khan each had addressed the Council.

India's Stand

India's delegate N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, in the most conciliatory speech yet made by either side in the Kashmir dispute, today urged the United Nations to find a speedy solution lest additional lives might be lost.

Ayyangar in a half-hour speech pledged full Indian co-operation to the Council with two reservations.

(REUTER).—Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar said that FIRSTLY, the Indian Government was quite prepared to ensure that any United Nations machinery for the plebiscite should work without pressure.

SECONDLY, the Indian Government agreed that in the field this machinery should have independence, consistent with the maintenance of Kashmir's sovereignty and of Federal relations between Kashmir and India.

THIRDLY, the Indian Government would welcome any proposals which the United Nations might regarding rules and regulations for the plebiscite and, within the limits of State sovereignty, this machinery should function without interference.

Mr. Ayyangar said: "The interruption in the debate that has taken place has enabled us to review the whole position in full. I would express the hope that it has also enabled members of the Security Council to review their attitude on the questions that have arisen for consideration in respect of Jammu and Kashmir problem. As a result of this review on both sides, it is my expectation that we shall bring to the solution of this knotty problem a somewhat modified approach, not only from our side, but also from the side of Pakistan—and may I add—from the side of members of the Security Council themselves."

ADMINISTRATION DURING PLEBISCITE

On the question of administration during the plebiscite, Mr. Ayyangar declared: "First of these points related to substitution, as suggested by certain participants in the debate, of Neutral and Impartial Administration that is now functioning. On that point I should like to repeat what the President said. There is a fundamental constitutional issue involved in making a suggestion of that sort.

"That constitutional position, by which a question of that sort has to be left to the decision of Jammu and Kashmir State, its ruler and people, has got to be maintained. Any attempt on the part of the Security Council to demand that the internal administration of a sovereign State should be put into the hands of an agency unconnected with the State perhaps, or an agency which does not command the support of the people of that State, is a proposition which is unthinkable, and I would respectfully urge the Security Council not to press that idea on us.

"It will not be possible for us—and I say it with a full sense of responsibility and with the full authority of my Government behind me—to yield on the question of doing away with the Administration that is functioning now and substituting in its place some kind of outside agency or agency which does not meet with the support of the people of the State.

"In this connection, since we last met the Maharajah of Jammu and Kashmir has issued a proclamation with some important features. One feature is that full, responsible Government is conceded to the people of the State."

"Second feature is that suitable machinery should be established as early as possible for framing a constitution which would give full responsible Government to the people of the State and, if that Government is established it will insure the benefit, not merely of one part of that State, but the benefit of the whole, State, including the area in which some local fighting is still going on.

"The third feature is the conversion of the Emergency Administration into a regular Council of Ministers under the existing Jammu and Kashmir State Constitution. This Council of Ministers is to function as far as possible as a responsible Executive. That change has taken place.

"The Head of this new Council of Ministers is now forming his Cabinet and it will be of interest to the Security Council to know that only yesterday I received a cable that he is putting forth his best efforts to include in the Cabinet representatives of schools of political opinion other than his own I hope he will succeed in bringing into the Cabinet representatives of all sections of political opinion so that the Interim Government may evoke the smallest possible amount of criticism."

PRESENCE OF INDIAN TROOPS

On the presence of Indian troops in Kashmir during the plebiscite Mr. Ayyangar said: "To ask for the exclusion of Indian armed forces altogether from the State during that period is not a matter which is within the range of practical politics so far as we are concerned, but the essential reason for making that demand is that the armed forces of India which may remain within the State should not be allowed to interfere with the taking of a free and unfettered vote on the question of accession when the plebiscite is conducted.

"I have been instructed to assure the Security Council that we are quite prepared to consider any reasonable suggestion that might be made by any members of the Security Council for the purpose of ensuring that the armed forces do not have an opportunity to interefere with voting during the plebiscite. We are quite willing to go as far as we possibly can to ensure that. We do not want there to be any pressure, any violence, any coercion used on even a single voter in the matter of his choice between India and Pakistan on the question of accession.

"If there is anything we can do, short of withdrawing our forces altogether from the State, to ensure this non-interference with the plebiscite we shall be quite prepared to consider suggestions

MACHINERY FOR PLEBISCITE

"The third point was the machinery that should be devised for the conduct of the plebiscite. The Indian Government desire that arrangements should be devised to enable this machinery to work completely unfettered without any pressure or influence being exercised by the Administration of the State, to enable in the eyes of the world that the vote on the plebiscite was cast in conditions that would be open to no criticism on the score of coercion, pressure or anything else of that sort.

"We are quite anxious this machinery should have, in the field of activity assigned to it, as much independence as it is possible to give it, consistent only with the maintenance of sovereignty of Jammu and Kashmir State and with the maintenance of Federal relations between the Governments of India and Kashmir.

"We are willing to consider any suggestion that may be put to us, subject only to this one condition: We want this machinery to work independently. We want this machinery to propose rules and regulations which can be enforced without any amendment or modification. We are prepared to issue orders, and see those orders are implemented by the State Government, to the effect that no administrative police or military pressure shall be allowed to be exercised over the voters during the taking of the plebiscite.

"That, I hope will give the Security Council confidence that the Government of India is as anxious as anybody else that this plebiscite should be conducted in a perfectly free and unfettered manner. As to what concrete steps could be taken to bring about this result it is not for us to make suggestions, but we shall be quite willing to consider any reasonable suggestions that are made for ensuring peace.

"I hope, with the help of the Security Council, we shall arrive at a settlement of these questions which both the representative of Pakistan and we will recognise and agree is most satisfactory in the circumstances of the situation."

NO NEW CONTRIBUTION

Pakistan's Sir Zafrullah Khan sarcastically declared that Ayyangar had returned from India with no new contribution to the way toward finding a solution.

He said in his speech that Ayyangar did not identify the Prime Minister of Kashmir. He said the members of the Security Council would be interested to know the Prime Minister was Sheikh Abdullah who until recently was a member of the Indian delegation. He said the appointment of Abdullah as the Prime Minister was "India's contribution to a solution....to plant the Council with another fait accompli." He added, "I wish to make a formal complaint to the Council that the Government of India by acting in this manner has made a solution much more difficult."

On Ayyangar's assurance that there would be no coercion during a plebiscite, Khan asked, "what will be the authority for imposing this promise on the Maharajah? How does this square with the sovereignty of the Maharajah?"

Khan said, "If a plebiscite was held under the conditions proposed by the distinguished representative of India and the majority decide in favour of India, is everybody likely to accept that as a fair and just decision? Will that settle the matter?"

Khan declared that he was "grieved" that the submissions made by Ayyangar "do not carry the matter any further than the stage reached when the Council adjourned the discussion. He has made the submission in a softer and more diplomatic language this afternoon than was previously employed. But that softness amount to no more than an invitation to those fighting in Kashmir to enter a spider's parlour."

Discussing Ayyangar's pledge that no coercion will take place, Khan presented the supposition that the Prime Minister of Kashmir might call in the heads of the district and administration, tell them a plebiscite is going to be held and ask them to make sure the people will vote in favour of accession to India. He said these people might then send for the leaders in each district and tell them what to do. They in turn might tell others "Sheikh Abdullah is the Prime Minister and you got to live under his administration with the result that the people will vote to accede to India."

Khan declared, "Even in British India where conditions were very much better than can possibly be in Kashmir, that sort of thing was extensively resorted to in the elections. That has been established by the findings of the commissioners appointed subsequent to the elections." He asked how the Indian Government could insure that this was not going to happen in the Kashmir plebiscite.

He said between the restoration of order and holding of a plebiscite presumably the leaders of the interested parties would be at liberty to try to persuade the electorate to cast their votes on one side or the other. He charged that experience in India had showed that on the eve of an election, even under a reasonably fair administration "numerous cases were used to occur where election agents on one side were proceeded against on trumped up charges....while the other side with the official machinery could go extraordinary lengths to obtain the support." He said, "What has got to be insured against is that that sort of a thing does not happen."

BRITISH HOPE

LONDON, March 10 (Reuter): There is general appreciation in London of the outstanding importance of the resumed Security Council discussion on the Kashmir issue in which interest here is revived by today's opening sitting at Lake Success, writes Reuter's Political Correspondent Fraser Wighton.

British political quarters have little doubt that the Security Council will produce a solution.

The real hope, however, is that it will be the kind of solution that will enable India and Pakistan to co-operate in its application.

It is felt that without the co-operation of the two dominions themselves the best efforts of the Security Council and of all friends of India and Pakistan may well be vain.

For the next day or two Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain's Permanent Representative at the Security Council, will be reinforced by Sir Archibald Carter, Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations.

These officials will act pending the arrival of the Commonwealth Secretary of State Mr. Philip Noel-Baker who is expected to leave London tomorrow by air for Lake Success. The delegation will be joined also by Sir Paul Patrick, Assistant Under-Secretary of State in the Commonwealth Relations office, and when he arrives Sir Archibald Carter will return to London.

There is no indication at the moment of what the particular role the British Delegation is likely to play in the resumed discussions. It is felt that much will necessarily depend upon the statement to the Security Council which the Indian Delegation after its consultations with the Indian Government at New Delhi will make.

No one here despairs of a successful outcome though it would be idle to ignore the fact that outwardly the published reports from India justify no high optimism.

The outcome it is recognised affects vitally not only the internal affairs of the two new dominions but the whole future of world relationships as a whole.

Anxiety here centres chiefly on the fact that the sands are running low and that the Kashmir situation is one which cannot be allowed to drift for any length of time.

KASHMIR REFUGEES DIE IN PAKISTAN CAMP

Highhandedness Of E. Bengal Govt.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said in reply to Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir that a "considerable number" of deaths, chiefly due to exposure and cold, had been reported in the non-Muslim Alibeg camp. He said, "Government have received reports from time to time about Alibeg camp where a large number of non-Muslim refugees from Jammu province, and more specially from Mipur, were collected. They have had no means of getting direct information about this camp except from reports received through the International Red Cross and the Friends Service Unit

It appears that there were recently about 2,000 refugees in this camp. Their housing conditions were bad, food was inadequate and clothing and bedding were often lacking. A considerable number of deaths, chiefly due to exposure and cold, have also been reported.

"Government have been making every effort to get these refugees evacuated and brought to India via Pakistan. Their efforts have thus far been unsuccessful. But it is hoped that in the near future the refugees in Alibeg camp might be brought to Lahore and from there to India".

E. BENGAL'S HIGH HANDNESS

The Prime Minister said in reply to Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury that a small rail force sent to protect the B.O.C. oil test point within the Patharia hill forest reserve was virtually cut off by armed forces sent by the East Bengal Government and had to withdraw.

The East Bengal Government, which first disputed the Assam Government's possession of a small area of the reserve on the western side, extended their claim about the end of January to the entire forest reserve. It was not a fact that the entire reserve had been occupied by East Bengal.

Question: What is the present position and what steps are being taken by the Government of India to remove the encroachment and to protect the area from any such aggression in future?

Pandit Nehru: We are discussing the matter with the Pakistan Government and both Governments have agreed that all armed forces sould be withdrawn five miles beyond the Priphery of the forest reserve, and that the boundary should be determined by a joint commission consisting of the representatives of India and Pakistan. In the meantime I am assured by the Prime Minister of Pakistan that his Government fully appreciate the need for avoiding provocative action and that stringent orders to that effect have already been issued by the Government of East Bengal.

Replying to supplementaries, Pandit Nehru said that the names for the joint commission had been selected. India's representatives would include a member of the House.

The forest reserve was more or less uninhabited and exactly what authority was functioning there at present it was difficult to say, because normally no authority was needed for the forest.

Pandit L. K. Maitra asked whether any forest products had been destroyed by Pakistan people.

Pandit Nehru replied that he did not know anything about it.

GANDHI MEMORIAL SERVICE IN BERLIN

BERLIN, March 10 (Reuter) British American and French Military Government representatives, the heads of the Australian, Belgian, Canadian, Chinese, Czechoslovak, Danish, Greek, Netherlands, Norwegian, Polish and Yugoslav Military Missions, and prominent German figures today joined with members of the Muslim Community in Berlin when a memorial service for Mahatma Gandhi was held in the Berlin mosque.

The service opened with a short reading from the Koran followed by communal prayers.

Tributes were paid to the Indian leader's memory by Mr. R. A. Khan of the Indian Military Mission, and Prof. Abdullah of the Woking Mosque.

Among prominent German personalities to attended the service was lities who attended the service was of Berlin.

VAST DRUG RESOURCES OF KASHMIR

NEW DELHI, March 12: Important researches have been made into the vast possibilities of drug resources available from Kashmir and Jammu. These territories represent a wide range of altitudinal and climatic variations. The maximum temperature goes upto 120dg. F. in shade in the foot hills of Jammu with an attitude of 900ft, whereas in Kashmir, where the height above sea level ranges from 5,000 to 15,000 ft. or more, the maximum temperature does not rise above 100dg. F. With this wide range of climatic conditions the range of medicinal plants growing in Jammu and Kashmir is very wide indeed, and it would be difficult to find another area with such a variety of plants.

A little more than half of the plants used in the British Pharmacopoeia grow there in a state of nature or are cultivated. The State has made efforts in recent years in the cultivation of drug plants, and under the leadership of Col. Sir Ram Nath Chopra the drug resources are being systematically investigated in the State Drug Research Laboratory.

A description of about 40 medicinal plants with their distribution is given in the December 1947 issue of the Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research. Analytical data are provided for comparison with the standards laid down in the British Pharmacopoeia.

The lesser important plants number about 16 and are found in Jammu and Kashmir either in a state of nature or in cultivated form. They can be commercially exploited to meet any demand.

Equality Causes Split!

NEW YORK, (IFS):— Plans to give the Negroes equality with white people in the church life is threatening to split the Methodists of America. The equality movement began in North where 1,000,000 Methodist women are demanding unity in Church between Negroes and Whites. But Southern Methodist spokesman, Rev. Oscar Wolfe said:— "If they abolish segregation it will ruin the Methodist Church as far as the south is concerned".

'ESSENTIALLY A LOVER OF FREEDOM'

Masaryk's Death A Great Shock To All

LONDON, March 10 (Reuter): Mr. Attlee in a statement said "The name of Masaryk is one that free men will always honour. I had known Jan Masaryk for many years and I recall today the firm stand he made against Nazi oppression. His death has come as a great shock.

"He was essentially a lover of freedom and it may well be that he could not endure to live in the suffocating atmosphere of totalitarianism, when all that he had striven for was being ruthlessly destroyed".

LOSS TO DEMOCRATIC WORLD

Washington, (Reuter): The United States State Department said:

"The tragic death of Jan Masaryk has deepened the shadow cast on the observance of a few days ago of the birthday anniversary of his father Thomas Masaryk, by extinction of Czechoslovak liberties which Thomas founded"

Lake Success, (Reuter): Trigve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, in a statement said: "Jan Masaryk's voice was the voice of the United Nations. He was listened to with deep respect and admiration by all representatives of the General Assembly".

Mr. Lie telegraphed to President Benes. "I beg you and your fellow citizens of Czechoslovakia to accept my deepest sympathy upon the loss of Jan Masaryk. The whole Democratic world is indebted to him for the fine courage and deep intelligence which he has contributed to its cause in time of war and in time of peace"

REIGN OF TERROR

WASHINGTON, Mar. 10 (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, said today that Czechoslovakia is now under a "reign of terror"

Speaking of the suicide of the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Jan Masaryk, today, Mr. Marshall said:

"It is tragic to have the things happening that have happened in Czechoslovakia particularly what has happened to some of the officials as in the affairs today of Masaryk.

"PLAIN MURDER"

Sydney, (Reuter): The Czechoslovak Consul General Hdre. M. T. Tokoly, resigned his office this afternoon, after commenting that Dr. Jan Masaryk's death was "not suicide, just plain murder.

"I had been expecting something like this to happen", he said. "I was expecting to hear "Dr. Masaryk had resigned or escaped from the country".

M. Tokoly said that he was resigning from the Czechoslovak Diplomatic service because "I cannot obey the orders of such a Government. I fought for the freedom of Czechoslovakia in the last war not for dictatorship", he said.

SUCCESSOR TO MASARYK

PRAGUE, March 11, (Reuter): The Communist Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Vladimir Clementis, was expected by most people this morning to be the successor to Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk who jumped to his death from a window of his home yesterday.

Should a non-Communist be appointed, M. Zdnek Fierlinger, Social Democrat Minister of Industry, who led the Left Wing of his party in the struggle against the Right Wing, which brought the party into line with the communists in the recent six-day crisis, is regarded as the likeliest choice.

In either case, Dr. Masaryk was the only member of the new Cabinet who could be considered as looking west, so that its "eastward" composition may now be regarded as complete.

The non-Communist members hold relatively minor posts and are bound by the Central Action Committee Parliament.

Dr. Masaryk will be given a state funeral with full military honours at two p. m. next Saturday in the cemetery at Lany, burial place of Thomas Masaryk, the dead man's father and founder of the Czechoslovak Republic.

Prime Minister Klement Gottwald will make a farewell speech.

Lany will be known thereafter as Masarykovy Lany.

Marshall's Warning

WASHINGTON, March 10, (UPA): Secretary of State George C. Marshall today braced the recent events in Czechoslovakia as a 'reign of terror'.

He warned at a press conference that the situation in the entire world was "very very serious."

In an unusual statement on which he permitted himself to be quoted, Marshall expressed great concern not only about the recent developments in the world but also about the passions aroused in the United States demanding action.

Marshall's statement was made at the weekly news conference. In a reply to a correspondent who pointed out great alarm in the United States, Marshall said, "I think you have correctly described the situation in your question that there are great fears as to the developments. There is also a very strong feeling regarding these developments and considerable passion of views on the part of a great many in this country. The situation is very very serious. It is regrettable that passions are aroused.....and this has occurred. It is tragic to have things happen as have just occurred in Czechoslovakia —particularly what has happened to some officials as in the affair today of Masaryk. All of which indicates very plainly what is going on. It is a reign of terror in Czechoslovakia and not the ordinary due process of a Government by the people".

When questioned later, Marshall emphasized that when he said the situation was "very very serious" he was referring not only to what is going on abroad but to the passions that have been aroused within the United States itself.

A reporter pointed out that some of the state rents which have stirred up the passion had been made by United States officials. Marshall said he was aware of that. He said the Cabinet was constantly trying to correlate official statements and to avoid a rocking boat.

It was understood that Marshall feels very strongly about the current demands here for the United States to do something based on passion.

KASHMIR WILL VINDICATE GANDHIJI'S TEACHINGS

GURDASPUR, March 10, (A. P. I.): "All of us are responsible for Bapu's death. His voice travels with us and asks us 'are you going to follow me?'" said Sheikh Mohammed Abullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir State, addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of the local Congress Committee.

"We have tried the experiment of answering hate by hate and we know what havoc it has wrought both in the East and West Punjab," Sheikh Abullah added. "Let us now try the other experiment; let us conquer hate by love and see now far this experiment succeeds."

Sheikh Abullah further advised his audience not to harbour any territorial designs against Pakistan; but if they want to achieve a moral victory against Pakistan, it must be achieved by moral means. Even snakes and reptiles are domesticated by fondling them and why can't we fondle the wild forces that have been let loose both in Pakistan and in India after the partition.

Today, "the Kashmir leader continued," We are giving a battle to Pakistan to vindicate the principles of unity and brotherhood which Gandhiji preached up to the last day of his life.

Sheikh Abdullah said: "I am more than confident that we shall win the war in Kashmir—in the military sense. It is for you to help us achieve victory in the political sphere as well.

Referring to the part which the economic interests between Kashmir and India would play, the Kashmir leader said that religion had seldom been a unifying factor. Only economic ties were the strongest and indissoluble.

Concluding the Kashmir Prime Minister warned the audience that it would be of no use to convince anybody if, while they condemn Muslim communalism, they continue to have aneaking appreciation of Hindu communalism.

Dalmia's Attack On Central Budget

Reaction On Share Market: National Planning May Suffer Ultimately

NEW DELHI, March 10, (APT): Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia, in a statement today says "India is drifting towards an economic catastrophe. The production has fallen down rapidly and warning is being given by the Government to the Labour and the Industrialists. But that will not solve the problem. The authorities ought to take a realistic view to find out ways and means and deal strongly with Labour or the Industrialist whoever does not accept the advice of the Government.

"Many industries are working at a loss partly due to the go-slow policy of Labour and the tightness of money and specially due to the restricted movement both of raw material and finished goods caused by the shortage of wagons.

"The lifting of controls had salutary effect. But the Government has been slow in further action with the result that many industries are running at a loss while the consumer is getting things at a higher rate and the profit goes to the middleman.

People are complaining that the budget has given relief to Capitalists and not to the middle classes but in reality no appreciable relief has been given to the industrialists, in taxation in spite of the promise made last year. Whatever reduction has been made in taxes to industries, it is to the benefit of shareholders, who are mostly middle class people. After the budget announcement, share-market, which is the economic pulse of the country, is going down badly. If it is not checked, it will be difficult to cope with the situation and save the country from economic crisis. Adequate relief should be granted to industries.

"Time is not far off when our Government will realise that they had not acted wisely. They should remove all controls and give every facility for transport. The shortage of wagons should be made up to the extent possible by utilising the thousands of vehicles lying for disposal for which petrol and other facilities should be given.

BUMPER FOOD CROP

The food crop, if not damaged by the recent rains, is unprecedentedly abundant both in India and Pakistan, about which the Government should get all data. In many places, our prices have gone down from Rs. 25 to Rs. 6 per maund, and the price of food stuffs and other commodities are also bound to go down appreciably, which will of course be a great relief to the masses. Artificial prices cannot be maintained longer and I warn the public to be cautious in the purchase of commodities specially jute and gunny bags. We should stop or reduce the import of grains to save the foreign currency and check the draining of wealth. The Government will have to suffer heavy losses in the hoarded stocks of grains.

NO BUYERS

At present the investors have no confidence in the market and the shares of many a sound company are available at 6 per cent interest, free of income tax, but there are no buyers and if something is not done immediately, it will be difficult to find money from the public to invest in Government loans and the future National Planning will remain only on paper.

There is no justice in the world today and all the nations have become opportunists and self-seekers. Yet no country can afford to be isolationist now. We have to gain sympathy and take help from abroad for properly industrialising our country without which no progress and prosperity is possible."

EX-KING MICHAEL MOBBED BY REPORTERS

May Meet Truman

NEW YORK, March 11, (Reuter): Ex-King Michael of Rumania was mobbed by more than 100 reporters and photographers at a press conference held on board the "Queen Elizabeth" soon after his arrival here for a short visit to the United States.

Michael was given the biggest press reception the New York dock side has known for years. Reporters, radio commentators, photographers and newsreel men crammed into two tugs which went out to meet the "Queen Elizabeth" and boarded the liner at the entrance to the harbour.

He said his plans were at present vague and he did not known whether he would discuss his present status with the United States officials, although the aide accompanying him told Reuter that King Michael undoubtedly would visit President Truman in Washington.

Michael also said he did not know about forming a Government in exile.

Indian Military Mission In Germany

BERLIN, March 11 (Reuter): Brigadier Khub Chand, newly-appointed Chief of the Indian Military Mission in Berlin, presented his credentials to the Allied Control Council in Germany.

Afterwards he introduced three of his officers, Maj. S. C. Sabharwal, Maj. T P. Francis, and Mr. K. V. Ramaswamy, to the representatives of the Four Powers—Marshal Sokolovsky (Russia), General Lucius D. Clay (United States), Sir Brian Robertson (Britain) and Gen. Noiret (France).

WASHINGTON, March 10, (Reuter): Secretary of State George Marshall told a press conference today that by June 30, 1948 surplus property to an estimated value of 500,000,000 dollars would have been transferred from the Pacific Islands to China.

LAUNCHING OF FIRST INDIAN SHIP

MADRAS, March 11.

In connection with the launching of S. S. 'Jalausha' (4,000 tons), the first ocean going steamer to be built in India by Indian labour, on March 14, at Vizagapatam by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, AIR, Madras has arranged a commentary in English, Tamil and Telugu, to be relayed from Vizagapatam. The English commentary, which will be by Mr. H. Heap, will be on the air from 9-15 a.m., on March 14, and will include the speeches to be delivered on the occasion by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of Scindias and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. This programme is being relayed by Bombay, Calcutta, Trichinopoly and Cuttack stations of AIR.

The English Commentary will be followed by the commentary in Tamil by Mr. T. S. Chockalingam, recorded at the same time and relayed from Vizagapatam; the commentary in Tamil will be relayed by Trichinopoly station. At the end of the Tamil commentary a commentary in Telugu by Mr. M. S. Sharma, recorded earlier at Vizagapatam will be broadcast by AIR, Madras. AIR Madras will be radiating this programme on 211 metres and 31.28 metres.

Later in the evening on 14th March, AIR, Madras will broadcast electrical recordings of excerpts from the speeches made by Pandit Jawaralal Nehru at the Andhra University and at the public meeting to be held at Congress Park, Visagapatam.

A close shave, but good brakes enabled him to stop in time. Would YOUR brakes have been good enough? Check them often, and have your hydraulic brake system filled with ACME brake fluid. Independent tests prove that ACME has no harmful effects on vital rubber parts. Safeguard the efficiency of your brakes with ACME—the brake fluid that thousands of motorists all over India, Burma and Ceylon are insisting upon.

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Churchgate Extension, Bombay.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March, 11 (API): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I.S.T. on 11th March 1948:-

Ahmedabad 97 70 0 4. 4 plus 4.0 Baroda 99 17 0 0.2 BOMBAY 89 75 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Calcutta 99 73 0 3.3 plus 0.4 Delhi 70 58 0 4.2 plus 1.7 Hyderabad (Dn) 97 65 0 1.1 minus 1.1 Khandwa 102 70 0 2.0 plus 0.3 Madras 90 73 0 5.6 minus 15.7 Nagpur 99 72 0 4.7 plus 2.2 Patna 96 68 0 0.6 minus 1.4 Peshawar 57 50 0.1 2.8 minus 2.0 Poona 98 66 0 2.0 plus 0.6 Simla 43 38 1.3 7.0 minus 1.3 Surat 97 72 0 0.1 minus 0.5

DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR U. K.

Recent additions to the staff of the Deputy High Commissioner for the United Kingdom in Bombay are Mr. M.J. Moynihan, M.C. First Secretary and Mr. J. G. W. Ramage, Second Secretary. Mr. Moynihan formerly served in the Offices of the United Kingdom High Commissioner in Delhi, and the Deputy High Commissioner in Madras, Mr. Ramage joined H. M. Foreign Service in 1947.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The tragedy is that we cannot believe the dogmas of religion and metaphysics if we have the strict methods of truth in heart and head.

—NIETZSCHE

The Bombay Chronicle

DUTY OF MUSLIMS

The Muslim League, even while it was split at the last session of the all-India body at Karachi, into two sections, remained in both sections what it formerly was, namely, an organisation deriving inspiration from its fundamental principles and objectives represented in the two-nation theory and functioning directly or indirectly, under one central control. That was the intention of the leaders of the Muslim League and it was carried out at Karachi in a manner which left no doubt about it. The situation demanded a complete reversal of the original policy and stand of the League. But such a reversal would have meant repudiation of the fantastic and pernicious two-nation theory involving the dissolution of the Muslim League with all its basic principles not only in India but also in Pakistan. For, if the Muslim minority in the Indian Union was allowed to merge itself into the Indian Nation, through national organisations, the non-Muslim minorities would have had to be allowed to enter the Muslim League and thus change its entire character from a communal to a truly national body. That would have involved acceptance of the concept of a "Pakistan Nation" as against a "Muslim Nation" thus exposing the original theory as the farce that it in fact is. The leaders were not prepared to do so, nor were they prepared to release the Muslims of India from the thraldom of their own influence. They were not sure about the majority of Muslim Leaguers in India and their true leaders. But they were determined to maintain the organisation somehow and, failing tried and accepted leaders, even with the flotsam and jetsam of the League. The deliberate choice of Mr. Mahomed Ismail of Madras as convener of the decisive League meeting and the express mandate to hold it in far away Madras are proofs enough of all this.

So the conference has been held at Madras after long delays. And it has fulfilled all the expectations and anticipations of its sponsors and their patrons, on the one hand, and its critics, on the other. It was not a Muslim League Council meeting but a pure and simple farce as it was really intended to be. Out of the 147 members of the Indian Union Muslim League Council only 30 attended the Madras meeting. It is, moreover noteworthy that the thirty comprised with the one exception of Maulana Hasrat Mohani (who opposed the main resolution) obscure individuals, who have only recently managed to get pushed into prominence. The collection of the faithful was singularly conspicuous by the absence of the veterans, who made the League, veterans who are acknowledged and respected leaders like Nawab Mahomed Ismail and others from the United Provinces, by far the most important section of Muslims in the Indian Union. And this precious collection has decided to keep the League alive despite the declared wishes of spokesman from the United Provinces and elsewhere, who form the overwhelming majority in the League Council. For, that is what the resolution seeks to do. It pretends to imply that the League was abandoning political activities. But in the latter part of the resolution while talking of combination and co-operation by its parties in the Legislatures it seeks to preserve a position of controlling organisation in politics. It pretends to claim that it will work for the promotion of religious, cultural, educational and economic interests of Indian Muslims. The futility and fallaciousness of this claim are obvious. These thirty faithfuls ought to realise that their Ismails and their Peer Ibrahims cannot look after, cannot even understand, the religious and cultural interests of Muslims as the Jamiat-ul-Ulema can and will do. And they nearly give away their show when they mention economic interests. What "economic interest" do they contemplate which is purely Muslim?

Behind a hypocritical mask the resolution aims at preserving the Muslim League in India as a new version of the old political organisation with its implications. It proved disastrous to Indian Muslims and it threatens them with further disaster to their interests in India. For, it will ruin the forty million Muslim minority in India if it sought to maintain a political identity as if it was a separate "Muslim Nation" apart from the rest of the Indian Nation. It is not for nothing that more patriotic leaders in the provinces, where 90 per cent of Indian Muslims live, who are more profoundly concerned for the future of Muslims, should have asked, as they have openly done, for the dissolution of the League. Indian Muslims have suffered enough, they cannot continue to suffer for the sake of Pakistan's two-nation theory and of gentlemen in India who are trying, at the expense of the innocent forty million, to have one leg in Pakistan and another in India. The Madras resolution constitutes a cynical betrayal of Indian Muslims and must be challenged as such. It makes it even more peremptorily incumbent upon Indian Muslims to repudiate the Muslim League finally and decisively. We are glad 13 members of the Muslim League Legislative Party have resigned from the League as a protest against the Madras decision and we have no doubt their lead will be followed all over the country.

Frankly Speaking

A Tragic Casualty

The shocking suicide of Dr. Jan Masaryk is a big tragedy for Czechoslovakia, all the more deep because of the crisis through which the country and the people are passing. There is no doubt that it emphasizes the fact and character of that crisis. The official announcement says that he put an end to his life "as a result of his illness combined with insomnia" and that "it is probable that in a moment of nervous disturbance he decided to end his life". It is true that he was ill and that he used to take drugs to induce sleep. But it cannot be doubted that the crisis had deeply affected him and this effect on an already sick man must have been deepened by the psychological reaction of the birth anniversary of his great father and founder of Czech democracy, Thomas Masaryk. All this coupled with intensive brooding over the crisis and his own position must have led to his suicide.

The Lonely Benes

It is a great loss to Czecho-Slovakia and to the cause of international democracy. For, Jan Masaryk represented that democracy in an eminent degree. It is an obvious exaggeration to suggest that he was more important than Dr. Benes because "he represented the embodiment of continuity with the tradition built by the founder of Czecho-Slovak Republic, President Thomas Masaryk, his father." Jan Masaryk, world-acknowledged democrat and statesman and a brilliant fighter for freedom, was a worthy son of a worthy father. But Thomas Masaryk's political heir and inheritor and embodiment of his traditions is *par excellence* Edouard Benes. To-day Czecho-Slovakia and the world mourns the second most important Czech. But while mourning his death and reflecting over the crisis which has brought about his death one cannot help thinking of the now isolated and lonely Benes.

Appeal For Sobriety

If they really have the interests of Hyderabad and of Muslims themselves at heart, it behoves the President and other leaders of the Majlise Ittehad-ul-Muslimin to listen to Dr. Subbaroyan's appeal not to incite communal or inter-Governmental enmity by indulging in unscrupulous talk. Nothing is easier and cheaper than the temptation offered by a false sense of power and privilege to irresponsible behaviour. And nothing is more criminal than such behaviour when it endangers not the leaders themselves but the lives and future of millions of innocent men and women. It is ludicrous on the part of Majlis leaders to imagine as they seem to do that they can successfully theorise against democracy in Hyderabad. If that were all these men could be dismissed as simple ignorant souls who had failed to outgrow their childhood stage and had been unable to learn anything. But they are trying to enforce their ignorance on the State and others by dangerous methods. And that is a different and a serious thing, serious much more for their unfortunate and blinded followers and for the Government of His Exalted Highness than for others. It is time that they became sober. They owe this to their people.

12 PEOPLE KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

CHICAGO, March 11 (Reuter): Latest reports state that 12 people were killed and the sole survivor, a woman, critically injured when a skymaster plane taking off for Miami crashed and burnt out in a field near the municipal airport here last night.

The plane was still burning one hour after it fell.

The plane had nine passengers and a crew of four. The nine year-old son of the woman survivor was among those killed.

The police said the plane took off in snow flurries, cleared the north-east corner of the airfield and then fell into a field from about 500 to 1,000 feet. Casualties were taken to the hospital of the Holy Cross.

London Letter

DUKE OF EDINBURGH AND HIS IN-LAWS

Will Communist Party Be Outlawed?

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON: The Duke of Edinburgh is being treated not very kindly by a section of the British Press. There are two reasons for his incurring displeasure; his allegedly rash driving and his being a bit sassy to his father-in-law, King George VI. It is true that the Duke has given the impression of being a bit reckless. Just before the wedding he cracked up his car while driving from his naval station to London. A few days ago while he was driving with the Princess he bumped into a taxi in West End. This has caused a bit of alarm and at least one daily paper has demanded that he should not be allowed to drive his wife. The life of the heiress-presumptive to the throne cannot be risked even by her husband. The Duke is young and possesses the recklessness of youth in a generous measure. But he must realise that the position he occupies cannot permit him to drive except with restraint. The story of his being sassy to the King sounds a bit strange. According to the gossip-writer of the "Daily Mirror", the Duke and the bride, Princess Elizabeth, had joined the King and Queen at Balmoral in Scotland. As the Duke did not appear in kilt, Scottish national dress, the King asked him to go and change. The Duke retired and returned properly attired according to local custom and tradition. But as he entered the room he held the skirt with two fingers of each hand in rather exaggerated feminine style and walked up to the King and curtside. "The King was not amused."

NOT AWARE OF CRISIS

Day in and day out the press and politicians keep on emphasising the gravity of the economic situation that stares the country in the face. But the average man or woman does not seem to be fully aware of it. Sensing this lack of awareness, an enterprising journal devoted two whole pages every day this week, explaining in pictures and words the nature of the crisis. It got some letters in reply, advising the journal in effect not to be juvenile. The people have heard so much about the crisis that they have almost ceased to be interested in it. Some of the people have actually become fatalist. But it is clear to the key men that the crisis is serious and the Marshal plan by itself will not resolve it. At the most it may give them time to work out their own salvation. Many feel that the time is not far distant when the reduced population of Britain will have to live on potatoes and bread and the country will, no longer be a leading nation of the world. Undoubtedly Britain cannot again occupy the place of prominence it used to occupy not very long ago. But it is exaggerated pessimism to think that she will cease to count in the affairs of the world. Whatever might have happened in the empire recently Dominions like Canada, Australia and New Zealand still look to the Mother country for information. India and Burma, though sovereign nations, have some attachment for Britain left. If Britain still goes down, that will be largely due to internal defects.

CZECH CRISIS.

The way the British Press handled the Czech crisis was to, say the least, unworthy of the traditions of Fleet Street. Almost every journal failed to view the incidents in their proper perspective. The press took an alarmist view and saw in the happenings a Malicious Soviet attempt to reduce Czechoslovakia to a dependency The Czech communists were charged with all the crimes in the Calendar and queer stories were published about Dr. Benes. He was sacked and given the job of a professor in Washington. Undoubtedly the developments in Czechoslovakia could not have suited the British Press, Fleet Street might even be right in feeling concerned at the new set-up. But that cannot be justification for its indulging in a campaign of misrepresentation, falsehood and distortion.

These tactics do more harm than good. People cease to believe in what newspapers publish and refuse to be guided by their opinions. If the people in Czechoslovakia want Communism, are they not fully entitled to have it? This is what Democracy demands. Simply because, what Mr. Eden calls 'historic parties' have disappeared from the Czech Cabinet, it not mean that it has ceased to be democratic. Democracy does not mean that there should be a coalition ministry. All the nonsense that has appeared in the British Press will only force the Czechs into the very position which the Press in this country finds so undesirable.

BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY.

The British Communist Party has about 40,000 members. At the last General Election they polled 103,000 votes out of 25,370,107 and won only two seats. This little party is being represented to the as a major menace to the existence of the nation. It is not a party in the ordinary sense of the term, say its opponents, and therefore not entitled to any consideration. It should be outlawed, they urge. Even though there is a great feeling against Communists in high Government circles it is unlikely that anything will be done that will have the effect of outlawing the party. But every effort will be made to oust the communists from Trade Union and other organisations. The anti-Communists, however, should remember one thing. Anything that has the appearance of repression will only have the effect of sending the Communist movement underground and thereby making it even more dangerous. Besides, will it be proper for non-Communists to pursue a very method they condemn Communists for pursuing. Employment of coercion or intolerance will not become a virtue because the victims are Communists. Britain, for her very good name, must avoid using those methods which have been employed in U.S.A. and elsewhere.

EXCLUSION OF PALESTINE FROM STERLING BLOC.

Arabs Protest Against British Decision

(From Our Correspondent.)

JERUSALEM, March 2.—Protesting against the British government's recent action to exclude Palestine from the Sterling Area and to block its 100 million sterling balances as from February, 22 last, the Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce yesterday forecast a critical situation in the Arab sector "unless steps are taken now to avoid crippling Palestine's economy in the immediate future."

The position had already shown indication of worsening with the Palestine currency losing its purchasing power. As much as 15 per cent drop was registered during the past week in relation to gold, dollars and Egyptian and Syrian pounds. While it was true, the Federation argued, that Palestine currency remained fully backed by sterling and was redeemable in sterling, yet so long as its counter-value remained blocked, the convertibility into sterling was of little practical value. The difference was one of terms, the protest added, and it was not easy to conceive on what grounds the Palestine pound could retain its position although it was backed by sterling to the approximate extent of two sterling to the one Palestine pound in actual circulation.

The country had been living "from hand to mouth" due to the rigid restrictions placed on commerce during the last war and since the end of hostilities, and, while the British government asserted that they "are resolved to do all in their power to prevent damage to the financial and economic structure of Palestine during the period of their withdrawal" (lasting until May 15, 1948), it was the period immediately following that withdrawal which caused grave concern, the protest stated

The release in the interim of 7,000,000 sterling was a poor palliative, the Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce maintained, observing that only 3,000,000 sterling were being made available "to enable Palestine to meet all her essential needs (of Arabs and Jews) during the ten weeks interim."

Blow Aimed At Arabs

The exclusion of Palestine from the sterling bloc at this juncture when the country is in turmoil and when no effort was being spared by Arabs to provide the population with its essential requirements—chiefly of foodsuffs—comes as a severe setback, puzzling in its implication and arousing political "suspicion" of British intentions.

Future policy for release from the blocked sterling balances, the British government communique announcing their decision stated, "will be the subject of consultation between H.M. Government's representative at the United Nations and he Commission for Palestine which has been established by United Nations, and the views of the Commission will be given full consideration in the formation of policy in regard to future releases."

Since this body has been formally boycotted and would not be representative of either Arab interests or needs, it is alleged, the present British action could only be explained as intended indirectly to force the hand of the Arabs to approach the Commission in the hope of preventing a financial and economic catastrophe as well as to avert a famine in the Arab sector. A monthly average of 10,000 tons of cereals is being imported for the Arab sector through Palestine government agency. These require a minimum of 600,000 sterling which will have to be either "earned" or found, failing which, Palestine Arabs will have to go hungry.

The British claim that HMG "are resolved to do all in their power to prevent demage to the financial and economic structure of Palestine", it is stated, appears to be ironic—Palestine's imports from the British Empire alone amounted to over 30 million sterling in 1947.

"WINGED ANIMALS"

It is evident from the types of cargo carried by B.O.A.C. aircraft that the European public is beginning to evince keen interest in the wild animals of Pakistan and India. The Curators of several European and English Zoos are already in touch with Indian exporters to obtain a variety of exhibits and the air carriage of these animals is now in full swing.

Four tiger cubs and 2 leopard cats for the Hull Zoo passed through Karachi on Tuesday aboard B.O.A.C. frighter "Newcasole." The all-cargo Speedbird "Newbury" which left Karachi westbound this morning, carried, amongst other freight, 3 bear cubs, 4 fishing and civet cats, a number of rare hens and a large variety of monkeys which included a very rare Albino. The number of animals for the same Zoo that still require transport will, it is expected, take up the entire freight space out of Calcutta for the next three Speedbird freighter services.

When the requirements of the Hull Zoo have been met, Indian exhibits will be flown for the Dublin and Hanover Zoos. Exact details of the animals are not yet available but it is understood that a baby elephant, 300 monkeys and a number of snakes are waiting to be air-shipped to various destinations in Europe.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Vande Mataram

Sir,—"Vande Mataram" has come to stay. And so it should. Although in the days of the British Raj these two words led to many acrimonious feelings, the idea of a national anthem is occidental and one certainly worthy of emulation. Yet whenever the Indian National Anthem is sung in any assembly one seldom witnesses the impressive spectacle of absolute attention and rigid solemnity so characteristic of occidental communities on similar occasions. 'Vande Mataram' means 'I salute my mother' Why then should we fight shy of doing so by joining our palms while we pay our homage? The gesture would create an appropriate reverential atmosphere and also stop the nervous and meaningless activities that two disengaged human hands seem to indulge in on such occasions. Such a reverential touch would in my opinion be an improvement on the occidental tone which is essentially military. In any case it is a peaceful gesture characteristic of the orient and the Mahatma.

I have seen school children half-heartedly join their palms at the start of the anthem and then disengage them upon seeing their elders not doing likewise. Could the elders not learn a lesson from their juniors? —Yours etc.

—SHAKUNTALA PARANJPYE.
Poona Feb. 24

Claims Of Charities

Sir,— The best part of the Budget is the fillip given to private charities through tax-exemption of a certain percentage of business profits. The sentiment of delicating a certain part of business profits to God and charities is a laudable and ancient tradition of the Indian business community and a National Government could not do better than recognise it and encourage it to divert its immense resources to well managed educational and medical relief institutions. Not infrequently private charities give much needed and timely succour in cases which public charities with their inevitable red tape cannot hope to reach. Incidentally this patronage will also serve a useful purpose in creating a sort of healthy rivalry amongst Institutions to gain public support and recognition and may act as a second wheel to Government and municipal grants to useful institutions. Altogether one cannot but congratulate Government on this astute measure which exploits private sentiment for public welfare. —Yours, etc.

—V. M. SARAIYA

"Industrial Finance Corporation"

Sir,— In the last paragraph of your editorial on the 'Industrial Finance Corporation' in your issue of 26th February, criticisms have been advanced against the provision in the Industrial Finance Corporation Act for the corporation to be liable for Central taxation. While we do not wish to anticipate the outcome of the battle in this regard which is under reference to the committee of experts appointed by the Constituent Assembly who are to give a decision on the general policy, we feel we should take an opportunity to state the view of the Electric Supply Industry seeing that your editorial brackets the Bombay Electric Grid among other "beneficient services."

The point which appears to be overlooked by the public in general regarding national services such as the Electric Grid is that it is continually stated that cheaper supplies to the public will be the result of such development. When comparison is drawn between Electric Supply by private enterprise and similar service by Government 'Grid, then, this feature of taxation becomes of great importance to all concerned. Fair comparison is only possible when equal conditions apply to both and it is only robbing Peter to pay Paul if supply by Government Departments results in reduced revenues to the State.—Yours, etc.

—R. P. AIYER.
Secretary,
The Association of Electrical Undertakings, Bombay Province.

Way To Root Out Communalism

Sir,—What the Pakistan Government dared not do all these days, the Nehru cabinet has boldly done. The Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh, popularly known as R.S.S., was on the black list for a long time, but the Government would not ban it lest it be interpreted as a campaign against the Hindus. But Gandhiji's death has brought about new situation that called for drastic action. In accordance with their determination to root out communalism, they have taken the "first step" by banning R.S.S. and rounding up its leaders.

This is not the end. Nor can communalism be wiped out by banning a few rabidly communal-minded organisations. More drastic measures are needed. There is a fly in the ointment. Sardar Patel is the only Congressman to see the illogicality of a lop-sided action. No wonder he frankly refused to ban the Hindu Mahasabha organisation. Here are the facts. Our very constitution is based on communalism—accident of birth—the recruitment to services is based on caste and religion, admission to schools and colleges is based not on merit but by communal rotation and even our charities are based on this principle.

Take another example. Even Gandhiji's death is viewed through the thick glass of communalism. No doubt there was a conspiracy to do away with Gandhiji. Passions ran high and research was made into the caste of the assailant, and when it was known that he was Maharashtrian, a general attack on all Brahmins started because Godse was a Brahmin.

What next? Let us not confuse the issue. The present ban on R.S.S. is not a ban on communal organisations. It may prove to be the first step. Sardar Patel had made it clear that the organisation had to be banned because many of its members indulged in violence and had violence as their creed. It is difficult to demarcate the line where pure religion ends and communalism of a rabid type starts. Religious organisations formed solely with the purpose of propagating the cult of religion, which by the way is quite harmless, have a tendency to become communal in the background of our social set up.

What then is the remedy? Let us first do away with that spirit of communalism which is inculcated in the minds of boys when they are sent to exclusive and communal schools. This is best done by closing down immediately all communal schools where members of a particular community alone are admitted. Give equal opportunities to all communities and throw open the services to competition where merit only will get entrance. Give no room for communalism in the daily life of the people. Then there will be no room for communal bodies at all.—Yours, etc.

S. E.

Inaugurate A 'Gandhi Era'

Sir,—From many corners of the land various suggestions are put forth and schemes mooted to perpetuate the Memory and Life-work of the Father of the Nation. What can be a fitting Memorial to Gandhiji?

It has been acclaimed universally that the Mahatma was not made of common clay. In the memorable words of Pandit Nehru "the Light that has been kindled by him will glow a thousand years hence". Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya hails him as the tenth Avatar who was to take birth, according to Hindu Shastras, in this Era of Kali Yug.

Statues, town halls and pillars will not be fitting memorials to such a Son of God. Nay, they will be the very things he would not have approved or liked.

He was a 'Yug Pravartak'—starter of an Era—and as such, the only perpetual memorial to him will be to start an Era after his name. This may be a breath-taking suggestion, but then so was his life and work. Many nations have done this before. The Christian Era was started after the Crucifixion of the Christ. France and Russia did so after the successful termination of their revolutions. In India also there are various systems of dating which were commenced from some selected event of national importance or coincided with the life and work of a great monarch. The most well-known and generally followed system is 'Vikram Samvat' after the great monarch of that name.

The followers of the Mahatma quite confidently assert with that gravity and determination which were not there in the present degree during the life-time of Gandhiji, that they will carry on the mission of the great departed personage. And by God they will. There is no doubt about that. His message of Truth and Non-violence will be spread in the four corners of the World.

I, therefore, most humbly request the Government of India through your esteemed columns to take up this suggestion and adopt the same. A conference of eminent Astrologers of the country should be called at the first opportunity to decide upon the procedure to be followed and the point of time from whence the Era should be commenced. This will necessarily be followed by doing away with all the prevalent systems of datings and adopting the new one instead.

No party, sect or caste will oppose such a move and all will acclaim it as the most fitting memorial imaginable, which besides perpetuating the memory of the Father of Nation, will keep for ever before the view of the succeeding generations the gospel of Truth and Non-violence which the Mahatma preached, lived for and died for. This will be a constant source of inspiration to the coming generations who may endeavour to follow in the foot-steps of the Mahatma and thus fulfil his mission on this Earth.—Yours, etc.

K. A. TRIVEDI.

Hawker Nuisance At V. T.

Sir,—I seek the hospitality of your valued columns to voice a grievance of the public. I refer to the growing nuisance from hawkers especially at the entrance to Victoria Terminus Station by the Hornby Road. These hawkers are blocking all the ways by spreading their commodities and causing a great deal of inconvenience to the pedestrians.

Even in rush hours you can see in the trains a good number of hawkers doing their business. Everybody knows that even when there is no space for standing in the local trains during the rush hours, the hawkers by moving here and there inside the train cause a great deal of inconvenience to the passengers. Will the Railway Authorities put a stop to this nuisance? Yours etc.

—N. K. SWAMI

Caste Must Go

Sir,—Since the assassination of Mahatmaji, a mood of burning-ghat repentence has come over the country, driving more and more people to the firm conviction expressed years ago by that great Hindu revolutionary, Lala Har Dayal, that "Caste is the curse of India. It is not Islam, it is not England, that has destroyed India. No, our enemy is within us. Caste-ridden Hindus cannot work together, or establish a free state, or create a victorious army."

But it would be indulging in fatuous optimism to imagine that this age-old evil will wither away by such window-dressing as avoiding its mention in Government returns and reports. Our secular Democratic Government must give a more positive lead. The least that Government can do is to withdraw all exemptions from income and property taxes at present granted to ad hoc charitable endowments and institutions restricting their benefits to members of a particular caste or creed. To-day the roots or communalism lie just here. This measure will not invalidate anybody's legitimate rights. And there should be no objection, provided the substantial revenue derived from this sonrce is strictly earmarked to give effect to the excellent recommendations of the Sargent and Bhore committees to provide better educational and medical facilities to Indian people in general.

By this one stroke, Government will discourage fragmentation of our public life and provide funds for nation-building activities of the right type.—Yours, etc.

M. G. DESAI.

Names Of Places

Sir,—The United Provinces Government has under consideration the correct spelling of the names of places occupying a prominent place in the cultural life of the people of that Province and has decided that the names of the following few places and rivers shall be spelt according to the reformed spelling shown below. These are to be given effect to in all Government correspondence and records.

Current Spelling	Reformed Spelling
AJODHYA	AYODHYA
BENARES	BANARAS
CAWNPORE	KANPUR
GANGES	GANGA
JEMUNA	YAMUNA
MUTTRA	MATHURA

In this Province, there are a number of wrongly spelt names of places and rivers and Bombay Government should, therefore, please take up this question of examining their spelling—

Current Spelling	Reformed Spelling
POONA	PUNE
KIRKEE	KHADKI
SHOLAPUR	SOLAPUR
BROACH	BHADOCH
KAIRA	KHEDA
BYCULLA	BHAYKHALA

and so on.—Yours etc.

K. T. DANGE.

March 5
482, Ravivar Peth, Poona, 2.

Gujrat Muslim Conference

Sir,— Mr. Brelvi's utterances at the recent Gujerat Muslim conference are wholly indistinguishable from those usually made by Leaguers. Why do Muslims object to the adoption of Hindi as the Rashtra Bhasha of India? If Madrasis and Bengalis can learn it why not Muslims? If Urdu should be encouraged by India, because it is used in some countries to our west, why not stick to English which is an international language? It is clear that Muslims want to use the sacred name of Gandhiji to further their own selfish ends, communal harmony does not mean that Muslims should gain best of both words. Muslims should be included in Provincial cabinets only when they have lived down their past, which is none too creditable. Millions of non-Muslims are going unrepresented in the Pakistan Services and cabinets. Mr. Brelvi and others must exert their influence on Pakistan to take back all the refugees to give them their due share in the Services and a voice in the administration by being associated with the cabinets and must strengthen the hands of Hindus fighting against the fascist tyranny of the Nizam. When Mr. Brelvi comes out as an advocate of Muslims with a view to strengthen their position in India, there is no difference between him and a rabid Leaguer like Mr. Suhrawardy. Action of Bombay Leaguers in contesting the recent Municipal Elections on the League ticket shows that they are still dwelling in the realm of separatism. How can such communalists be taken into the cabinets of a land where Hindus form 87 per cent. of the population. Instead of thinking always of Muslims, Mr. Brelvi should appeal to Pakistan to stop her activities designed to exterminate Hindus and Sikhs.—yours etc.

"RASHREE"

NEW DELHI

Scarcity Of Motor Cars

Sir,—Nearly every motor car dealer in Bombay tells one that no new cars will be available for an indefinite period and that the registrations for every known make of car have been closed. Yet, one sees brand new cars taking the road every day! Surely there is something wrong somewhere. I wonder what chances a salaried Government servant has of buying a new car at controlled prices where there are so many multi-millionaires in Bombay who can pay any fancy price they like for a car.

If the dealers have any sense of fair-play, they should take lots and distribute new cars as prizes to winners. Alternatively, they should hold a difficult archery test or something of the kind and award the new "transport beauties" as a prize much as "Sita or Draupadi was awarded to the winner!—Yours, etc.

L. A. PANIKAR.

From Mahatma

"Poorna Swaraj ...'Poorna' complete because it is as much for the prince as for the peasant, as much for the rich landowner as for the landless tiller of the soil, as much for the Hindus as for the Musalmans, as much for Parsis and Christians as for the Jains, Jews and Sikhs, irrespective of any distinction of caste or creed or status in life.

The very connotation of the word and the means of its attainment to which we are pledged—truth and non-violence—precludes all possibility of that Swaraj being more for some one than for the other, being partial to some and prejudicial to others.

The Swaraj of my dream is the poor man's Swaraj. The necessaries of life should be enjoyed by you in common with those enjoyed by the Princes and the monied men. But that does not mean that they should have palaces like theirs. They are not necessary for happiness. You or I would be lost in them. But you ought to get all the ordinary amenities of life that a rich man enjoys. I have not the slightest doubt that Swaraj is not 'Poorna' Swaraj until these amenities are guaranteed to you under it".

Ban On Drinking Scenes In Films

Bombay Govt's Directive To Censor Board

FATE OF CUT MOTIONS IN ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Thursday:

The possibility of manufacturing power alcohol from molasses for industrial purposes at the Nasik Distilleries was being examined by an Expert Committee appointed by the Bombay Government, Mr. L. M. Patil, Excise Minister, stated in the Provincial Legislative Assembly today.

FATE OF CUT MOTIONS

The Minister was replying to the debate on a cut motion to discuss Government's policy regarding the manufacture of "Indian made" foreign liquor, after he had moved the demand for grants under "Excise".

The House disposed of seven cut motions, moved by Muslim League members, all of which were withdrawn after brief discussion.

Mr. A. H. Mirza moving the first cut motion to discuss the constitution of the Prohibition Board, said that he was disappointed with the working of the Board. He did not think that by the mere expansion of police force and vigilance squads, it would be possible to check illicit distillation. As a member of the Board, Mr. Mirza felt that in the organisation of public opinion very little had been achieved.

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaijee supporting the cut motion said that one of the primary duties of the Board should be to control and direct the whole excise policy of the province.

Messrs. C. A. Vyas and S. S. Mahajan were among those who opposed the motion.

L. M. PATIL'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Mr. L. M. Patil said that the Government had launched the Prohibition programme in the face of adverse and difficult circumstances. The previous Government was more concerned with the collection of revenue than improving the efficiency of the administration or removing corruption among officers. He said that the Board had already set up various sub-committees to handle the different aspects of the programme. District Committees had also been set up with members of all communities.

The Prohibition Board had instructed the Board of Film Censors to ban drinking scenes from films.

To wean students away from the evil of drink, text books stressing the benefit of Prohibition would be prescribed in schools and colleges.

The Minister said that "there is a method and order in what we are doing and a time will come when every aspect of the Prohibition programme will come to fruition".

Mr. Mirza withdrew the cut motion.

SALE OF NIRA

The same member moved another cut motion to raise a discussion on the sale of Nira and it was withdrawn after a brief discussion. He asked the Government the exact object of introducing Nira as a substitute for liquor.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin who supported the motion pointed out the danger in the use of Nira as it might not be possible to keep it unfermented for a long time.

The Excise Minister in his reply stated that Nira was a delicious healthy drink, nutritious and possessing good food-value. It contained vitamins, carbohydrates, protiens etc. He assured that scrupulous care would be taken to keep it in unfermented form.

"Nira stands on its own merits", he said. Jaggery, sugar and candy could be made out of Nira juice, besides many other sweets and syrups. He said that Government were experimenting on a process for preventing the fermentation of Nira, and retaining all its qualities.

POWER ALCOHOL

Mr. Ahmed A. Patel moved a cut motion to discuss the policy of Government regarding distilleries at Nasik. Mr. Patel suggested that the Government should utilise the distilleries for the manufacture of power alcohol, since the country was now depending entirely on imports for the supply of petrol, deisel oil etc. Mr. M. M. A. Bhaijee, supporting the idea, urged Government to initiate research work in the manufacture of power alcohol.

Mr. L. M. Patil, replying, said that the policy of Government was that when the Prohibiion scheme reached its final stages, the distilleries would be used for the manufacture of useful products as power alcohol. He stated that an Expert Committee had been appointed to explore possibilities of manufacturing power alcohol from molasses.

The Minister said that at present the manufacture of liquor was being continued for supplying the requirements of licensed shops. He assured that the distilleries would not be continued for a single day after the enforcement of complete Prohibition.

On the Minister's assurance, the cut motion was withdrawn.

AUCTION OF LICENSES

The auction of licenses and the high prices realised therefrom formed the subject of another cut motion moved by Mr. Mirza.

Explaining Government's stand in this regard, the Excise Minister said that the chief reason for the maintenance of high prices for licenses was the fact that there was keen competition at the auction sales.

The cut motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Ahmed A. Patel moved a token cut seeking to discuss the policy of Government in opening training schools for Excise officers.

Mr. L. M. Patil said that Government's scheme of opening of training schools was kept in abeyance due to changed conditions.

The same member moving another cut motion asked why Government had granted permission to open new shops of foreign liquor in Bombay.

The discussion on the motion had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

BIG ANTI-CORRUPTION SCOOP IN CITY

(Continued from Page 1)

meant for Jawhar State to be sold in Bombay.

As a recompense the Excise officials it is alleged received from liquor licensees illegal payment other than legal remuneration running to several lakhs of rupees.

It is learnt that in this connection Supdts. Sawant and Angadi each received three brand new motor cars valued collectively at about Rs. 65,000 and gold ornaments.

DOCUMENTS SEIZED

Scoops on over a dozen places brought the police in possession of important documents which have, it is alleged, led to the undoing of the culprits. Quick developments followed and by a clever ruse the police recovered a gold bar weighing 250 tolas valued at Rs. 27,000 approximately from one S. D. Akki, a brother-in-law of Superintendent Angadi, at Apollo Bunder, where the said Akki was lured to bring it from the possession of Mrs. Angadi. This bar was, it is alleged, received by Superintendent Angadi as a valuable thing without consideration from a certain licensee. Police were also able to seize very valuable property, which Superintendent Sawant had received without consideration and which he had stealthily removed from his quarters with the assistance of his accomplices and attempted to conceal elsewhere.

TWO SUPDTS. ARRESTED

Vasantrao Shankarrao Sawant, Superintendent of Excise Bombay and Shankarappa Rudrappa Angadi, Superintendent of Excise Thana were arrested and placed today before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Bombay who ordered them to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 20,000 with a surety in like amount, in default to be remanded into Police Custody till March 18. The others arrested are Rustom Merwan Rustom, Rustom K. Rustom, Boman K. Irani of Shah & Co., N. M. Kalyaniwala, J. M. Kalyaniwala, F. C. Patel, Papalal Ganpat, K. H. Ponchkhanawala, N. S. Baria, S. D. Akki, B. D. Chikordekar, N. H. Parab and Bhimsing Govindsing Patil of Jalgaon Supdt.

Deputy Commissioners Moray and Quilter assisted by Supdt. Bashiruddin, Inspector Rao Saheb Shete, Dy. Inspector Miranda and Sub-Inspectors Mistri and Talwar are investigating.

Indian Press Envoys For Geneva

NEW DELHI, March 11 (API): A Press Note says: the following will be the members of the Indian delegation to the International Conference on Freedom of Information to be held in Geneva from March 23.—

DELEGATES: Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, (leader) Mr. G. S. Bhalja of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting; Mr. P. C. Chaudhuri, Director-General, All India Radio; Mr. S. A. Brelvi of the "Bombay Chronicle"; and Mr. D. B. Desai, Minister in Berne.

Alternate Delegates: Mr. Chandulal Shah of Ranjit Movietone; and Sir Dhiren Mitra, Solicitor to the High Commissioner for India in London. Secretary-General Mr. P. L. Bhandari Public Relations Officer to the High Commissioner for India in London.

Disney Receives Award For Hindustani Movie 'Bambi'

HOLYWOOD, March 11 (UPA): A special award by the Hollywood Foreign Correspondents' Association went on Wednesday night to Walt Disney for producing in Hindustani, the cartoon technicolour movie "Bambi" which is the life story of a forest deer.

Golden gloves for the best acting in '47, comparable to the Academy "Oscars", went to Rosalind Russell and to Ronald Colman.

The best picture of the year award went to "Gentlemen's Agreement".

Bombay Council

SALES TAX AMENDMENT BILL CRITICISED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In an atmosphere of briskness the Bombay Legislative Council passed without discussion a large number of Bills this afternoon. Among the Bills which received the assent of the Upper House were, the Bill to repeat and re-enact the Land Acquisition (Bombay Amendment) Act 1945, the Bill to amend the Bombay Public Conveyances Act, 1920, the Bill to amend the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879, in its application to the Province of Bombay, the Bill to amend the Court-Fees Act, 1870, in its application to the Province of Bombay, the Bill to repeal and re-enact the Bombay Land Improvement Schemes Act 1942, the Bill to repeal and re-enact the Bombay Fodder and Grain (Control) (Amendment) Act, 1941, and the Bill to repeal and re-enact the Bombay Increase of Stamp Duties Act, 1943 and the Bombay Increase of Stamp Duties (Amendment) Act, 1944.

Other Bills which were passed were, the Bill to repeal and re-enact the Bombay Increase of Court Fees Act, 1943, the Bill to repeal and re-enact the Bombay Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation Act, 1946, with certain modification, the Bill to repeal and re-enact the Bombay Finance (Amendment) Act, 1940, the Bombay Finance (Amendment) Act, 1941, the Bombay Finance (Amendment) Act, 1942, the Bombay Finance (Amendment) Act, 1946 and to amend the Bombay Finance Act, 1932, and the Bill to amend the Bombay Entertainments Duties Act, 1948, the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923 and the Bill to repeal and re-enact the Arnold Marriage Validating Act of 1943.

SALES TAX AMENDMENT BILL CRITICISED

Mr. V. L. Mehta's presentation of the Bombay Sales Tax Amendment Bill, raised some criticism. Mr. Shantilal Shah criticised the inclusion of fountain pens, propelling pencils and cultured pearls from the operations of the enhanced Sales Tax.

Sir Behram Karanjia, opposing the Bill stated that fountain pens and watches were no luxuries. Even motor-cars, he said, used for business purposes, were no luxury. Since artificial silk was, often enough, cheaper than cotton cloth, even this could not be regarded as among luxury articles. He also objected to the application of the Sales Tax on the general turnover.

MEHTA'S REPLY

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, in his reply stated that it was possible that some of the so-called luxury articles were more or less in common use, by a section of the people. But it was reasonable that the persons who used such articles and paid heavy prices for them, must contribute to the State revenue more than those who could not afford them at all.

The Bill was passed.

INDIAN ARMY CAPTURES NEW RIDGES

NEW DELHI, March 11 (API): Our forces in Naoshera have widened their perimeter by capturing a number of new ridges and features to the west says a Communique issued by the Defence Ministry tonight.

On March 8, our troops captured a ridge held by raiders, some miles south-west of Naoshera. The raiders fled leaving behind large quantities of ammunition and food. A number of casualties have been inflicted On the same day a patrol, which went to an area west of Naoshera captured large quantities of ammunition and a wireless transmitting set after an engagement with the raiders.

There is little to report from other sectors.

'FLUNKEYS' NOT WORSE THAN 'ASSE'S

MADRAS, March 11 (API): A ruling on "flunkeys"— termed used in the Madras Assembly by member to describe his colleagues generally—was given by the Speaker who referred to Thomas Carlyle's description of the British Parliament as "six hundred talking asses set to make laws and administer the concerns of the greatest Empire the world has ever seen" and declared there was nothing wrong in the member's reference.

S. M. JOSHI STARTS THREE-DAY FAST

POONA, March 10 (API): Mr. S. M. Joshi, member of the National Executive of the Socialist Party, yesterday commenced a three-day fast at Kirkee over what was described as "the assertion of the right of workers to get either conciliation or arbitration in a dispute" and "in the interests of the trade union development".

The dispute arose, it was stated, over the question of fixation of salary of a clerk employed in a military workhop at Kirkee and his subsequently being served with a notice of discharge by the authorities.

Prior to the commencement of the fast, Mr. Joshi said that at the end of the three-days he would decide whether to continue his fast or advise the workers to go on a strike.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, visits National Park Site.

Battle For East Pakistan's State Language

Ex-Bengal Premier Injured In Baton Charge On Dacca Students

DACCA, March 11, (A.P.I.): About 50 persons, including Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, ex-Premier of Bengal, were injured as a result of police baton charges in front of various Government offices today in connection with the general strike declared by the State Language Sub-Committee of Eastern Pakistan Muslim Students League, demanding declaration of Bengali as the official language of Eastern Pakistan and as one of the State languages of the whole of Pakistan.

The injured were removed to the Medical College Hospital and several of them, including Mr. Fazlul Huq, were discharged after First Aid

More than 100 persons were arrested, many of whom were later let off.

BATON CHARGES AND ARRESTS

Muslim students in batches began to picket the gates of the Secretariat, High Court, Telegraph Office, G.P.O., Income-Tax Office and other Government offices this morning. The police soon appeared and arrested some of the picketers in front of the Secretariat.

The police are also reported to have made baton chargese several times as a result of which a number of people were injured. Following the baton charges, many of the Government employees, who had earlier entered office, came out. All Government offices, including the High Court are being guarded by armed police.

STUDENTS OBSERVE HARTAL

Students of educational institutions, including the Dacca University, abstained from their classes. Many shops were also closed. The students and strikers later held a meeting at the University compound under the presidentship of Mr. Nazimuddin Ahmed, convenor of the East Pakistan Muslim Students' League. The meeting protested against what it described as police "Zoolum and demanded resignation of the members of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly from East Bengal, who according to the meeting, failed to guard the interests of the Bengalees. The strikers then marched towards the Secretariat in a procession shouting slogans against the Nazimuddin Ministry.

The procession was held up at several places, but a batch of demonstrators managed to appear at the northern gate of the Secretariat and tried to enter its premises. The police stopped them with "lathis" and the butts of their guns, as a result of which about twenty students, including Mr. Mohd Toha, Vice-President of the Fazlul Huq Muslim Hall of the Dacca University, were alleged to have been injured. Upto 3 p.m. about 40 injured persons were bought to the Medical College Hospital from different parts of the city, many of whom (including Mr. Fazlul Huq) were discharged after First Aid.

More than 100 persons were arrested, but most of them were later taken to a far away place and released.

ATTACK ON COMMUNISTS' OFFICES

In the morning a crowd of about 100 persons raided the Communist Party Offices and Rail-road Workers' Union Office and destroyed the furniture and set fire to files. They are reported to have looted books of considerable value from a book agency office.

"SANGRAM" EDITOR ARRESTED

FENI (Noakhali), March 11, (A.P.I.): Khaiz Ahmed, editor of the local weekly "Sangram" was arrested today under the Special Powers Ordinance. All copies of the "Sangram" dated March 4, dealing with the Bengali-Urdu controversy have been seized by the police. The police also arrested Mr. Sidique Ahmed, Secretary of the Evacuees' Association.

An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. has been promulgated in Feni, and will remain in force in the town for one month.

WOMEN WIN EQUALITY IN ITALY'S NEW CONSTITUTION

Italy's new Constitution, which came into effect on the first day of 1948, greatly strengthens the economic and social position of women, says Anna Garofalo, Worldover Press Correspondent in Rome. It is a victory won after a hard fight, especially by the women delegates in Italy's postwar Parliament. It is a well-deserved, public acknowledgment of the changed conditions of women after 20 years of depressing Fascist rule—when a woman's lot was simply to have children—and the incredible hardships and griefs of the war years.

Two articles in the new Constitution concern women particularly. Article 33 says that "the woman worker has the same rights and the same remuneration for equal work that belong to the male worker." Article 48 says that "all citizens of both sexes can attain elective positions and public offices on terms of equality, in accordance with the requirements set up by law."

This equal right to public office was given a sharp test in Parliament when that body debated whether or not women could become magistrates. Opposed by a majority of the male Deputies, who rejected it in a secret ballot, this right was ably defended by two women Deputies, Maria Federici, of the Democratic Christian Party, and Maria Maddalena Rossi, a Communist. During the long debate, Deputy Federici invoked Article 48 and insisted that the magistracy was no exception to this guarantee of right to public office. Persuaded at last, the Assembly chivalrously cheered her, and thus closed one of the last meetings of Parliament with a fine New Year's present to the women of Italy.

Gilligan Cattle Breeding Farm's Success

JALGAON, (By Mail): This year at the All-India Cattle Show Delhi the Jalgaon Taluka Development Agricultural Co-operative Association Jalgaon scored an unique success and brought ten out of the 11 prizes assigned to Nimari Breed to its Gilligan Cattle Breeding Farm, Pimple. Bulls, Cows and Heifers all won 3 first, 3 second, 2 third and 1 highly commended prizes. Jogen cow carried also the Holkar Govt. Chellenge Cup worth Rs. 500 in addition to cash prize Rs. 100. This is the sixth year in succession that the above cup is being awarded to an animal of this farm.

ENTERTAINMENT TAX INCREASE

Memorandum To Govt.

A memorandum protesting against the proposed increase by 25 per cent in the Entertinment Tax has been submitted to the Finance Minister of Bombay by the Motion Picture Society of India, Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, Indian Mition Picture Distributors' Association and Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of India.

The memorandum points out that in 1943 duties levied under the Bombay Entertainment Duty Act were increased as an anti-inflationary measure and "it was never expected or intended to be a permanent feature" and adds that the proposal has coma "as a bolt from the blue".

Giving some reasons against the proposed increase in the tax ,the memorandum observes:—

"Since the end of the war and the beginning of depression box-office returns have been steadily falling and this fall was considerably accentuated by the communal disturbances in several parts of the country. This is evidenced by the fact that the aggregate amount of entertainment tax collected during 1946-47 in the Bombay Province was 78 lakhs as against 90.17 lakhs during 1945-46. There has been a fall in income of even 50 per cent in certain stations. Further, since the partition of the country, the Industry has practically lost about 20 per cent of the home market in Pakistan.

"It may be mentioned that, besides the entertainment tax, the Industry has to bear the following taxes and levies: Import duty on raw film, Electricity Duty, Property Tax, Income Tax and Super Tax, Theatre Tax, Licensing Fees, Octroi Duty, etc., etc., and all other general taxes levied on the people and the Industries by the Central and Provincial Governments and local bodies. The aggregate of these taxes amounts to not less than 60 per cent of the gross collections.

"It is needless to add that this is the most heavily taxed industry in India and it will be cruel on the part of our Government to impose fresh taxes on it. While in the case of other industries, there has not been any material fall in income, the income of the film industry has been falling steeply during the past two years. At the same time taxation has been continued at the saturation level of the war period. The result is the severe losses suffered by one and all in the Industry. At this crucial hour the film industry needs relief from taxation more than at any time for its very survival.

Caste Discrimination In Madras University

Indian Parliament Debate On Educational Policy

NEW DELHI, March 11 (API): The Dominion Parliament this morning discussed various aspects of the policy pursued by the Works Mines and Power Ministry, when it resumed voting on demands for grants.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya moved a token cut motion to discuss the proper utilisation of water resources of the country for irrigational and transport purposes and the policy of the central water-power, irrigation and navigation commission.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa moved a second cut motion to discuss Government's policy for building houses and living quarters.

The third cut motion in the name of Dr. P. S. Deshmukh sought to discuss Government's policy in regard to the development of mineral resources of the country.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh said that no clear-cut mineral policy of Government had yet been enunciated. Strategic and industrial requirements of the country were dependent on the products of mines.

ALL SCHEMES PENDING

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhry reminded the Minister for Works Mines and Power of his promise in regard to Assam that "he had nothing but goodwill and the future" for Assam and hoped that he meant it seriously. In the present context of world events when there was talk of another world war everywhere, he reminded the house that Assam might again have to bear the brunt of it. It was most urgently necessary therefore to develop Assam and make her strategically safe. The Digboi oil wells the only source of internal oil-supply for India was drying up. The other possible source in Assam—the forests which lay in the pre-August Sylhet district had been occupied by East Bengal forces. The range force of India which was supposed to guard these areas had withdrawn without even referring the matter to the Government. In spite of the fact that many months had elapsed, nothing had been done to retrieve these areas. Pakistan had already employed thirteen American experts to explore her mineral resources whereas India had as yet not even made a beginning. Other river development schemes for Assam had also been kept pending for years and years.

GADGIL'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works Mines and Power, said he claimed no infallibility for himself or for officers of his department. No question of personalities would ever be allowed to stand in the way o the country's progress. If any one in his department even dared to suggest such a thing, he would assure the house that he would deal with such people with a strong hand (cheers). Referring to the central waterways, irrigation, navigation organisation, Mr. Gadgil said the organisation had come into being charged not so much with actual construction of dams but to deal with flood control. Since its inception however other duties had been added to the organisation. Mr. Gadgil paid a tribute to the work of the organisation and of the chairman. The Ministry was conscious of the magnitude of the tasks before it and had already set up an expert Committee of eminent engineers Indian and Foreign to assist it.

He would also consider the question of utilising the services of retired engineers who had dam construction experience. Referring to the Kharakvasala research institute at Poona and criticisms which certain members had made that Delhi should not ultimately be made the centre for the research institute, Mr. Gadgil stated there was no intention to make Delhi the centre of the research institute. There was no intention to establish institute anywhere solely for the benefit of a particular province.

"Every one of us is an Indian and must be at the service of the country. If I find any narrow outlook anywhere, I shall either liberalise it or I shall go out (hear, hear) because I feel the office I hold is a trust and if I abuse it it is not only a discredit to me personally but it will be a discredit to the capacity of the whole nation as such."

He assured Mr. Chattopadhyaya that he was doing his utmost to get the differences between West Bengal and Bihar in regard to the construction of a new river project ironed out. These differences were an old legacy and might take sometime to be got rid of.

With the co-operation of the house, he hoped that in the next twenty years, in every Province at least two new major river exploitation projects would have been completed, apart from any minor irrigation and development projects the Provincial Governments might themselves undertake. When this was done, this land of ours would really merit the description of it in the national song "Sujalam Suphalam Malayaja Sheetalam".

In regard to the mining, Mr. Gadgil said it was soon hoped to announce Government's policy. But he pointed out until the new constitution made minerals a Central responsibility, no full-fledged results could be expected. However Government was hoping to bring in legislation at an early date to try and co-ordinate and secure uniformity in the field of mining in the various Provinces and States. To this end, the Government was already in correspondence with the Provincial Governments and the Indian States. The scheme to set up a Central Bureau of mines recommended by the Mineral Conference last year had fructified and would come into being this year.

All the cut motions were withdrawn after Mr. Gadgil's reply to the debate.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY

The House then took up cut motions relating to the Education Ministry.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar moved a cut to discuss Adult Education. He urged Government to undertake a five-year programme of mass education which would enable the people of India, who would soon have adult franchise, to know the elements of citizenship, their rights as well as duties.

Smt. Hansa Mehta, moving a cut to discuss grants to Universities, said that there was a feeling that while some of the Universities got lavish grants, there were others equally deserving which got nothing at all.

Mrs. Mehta pleaded that the time had come to change the names of the Benares Hindu University and the Aligarh Muslim University. A university could specialise in Hindu culture or Islamic culture, but that was no reason why it should be called a Hindu or Muslim University.

CASTE DISCRIMINATION

Smt. Durgabai moved a cut to discuss the policy of an admission of students to universities and non-Government arts colleges on caste and communal basis.

She said that there was a monster even greater than the Hindu-Muslim problem in the part of the country which she represented, namely the Brahmin-Non-Brahmin problem, but she would have disliked to talk about this, if it was only a matter affecting distribution of patronage in the services. She would not mind if people belonging to one community got more ration of foodstuffs than people belonging to another community. But in her Province (Madras) law recognised patronage even in the matter of admission of students to the universities. Merit did not count, but community counted. Seats in arts, science, engineering, technology and other colleges were allotted communitywise. By law, the heads of institutions were directed to overlook merit. The right of education was one of the most fundamental rights, and if we did not permit the free enjoyment of that right, the constitution would not be worth the paper on which it was written.

Mr. Frank Anthony, moving a cut to discuss the need for a uniform language policy, pleaded for a planned, liberal, evolutionary and statesmanlike approach to the question.

After the Education Minister's reply, the cut motions were withdrawn.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

INTRUDER IN MADRAS ASSEMBLY

MADRAS, March 11. (U. P. I.): A mild sensation was caused in the Madras Assembly Chamber today when an intruder began to address the House from the Speaker's gallery.

The intruder who is stated to be a dismissed menial of the Kumbakonam Municipality had gained access to the gallery in spite of the vigilence of the police. On his beginning to address the House the police rushed to the gallery and took him away for investigation. Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found on his person.

"BIG FOUR" DISCUSSING PALESTINE PROBLEM

NEW YORK, March 11. (Reuter): When the Security Council's "Big Four" met to discuss Palestine today, M. Andrei Gromyko (Russia) announced that he rejected any proposal to have further consultations with Arabs and Jews.

They Lived Before The Deluge!

Dr. Leo Fucher of the San Francisco University, has just unearthed in South America the mummies of a people that lived 12,000 years ago—long before the Incas. Read all about this breath-taking discovery—which will revise all our ideas about ancient civilizations—in the next issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly."

Biggest Land Reclamation Scheme In Asia

The U. P Government—which seems to be in the van of our provincial administrations—has launched a gigantic project to resettle 5,000 refugees and ex-servicemen and to produce five lakhs maunds of food grains. Don't miss this illustrated feature.

Then there are articles on Russia (Medical Facilities), Poland (The Current Jokes), Australia (Art)—to mention only a few—in furtherance of our promise to present you a bigger and BETTER B.C.W. Book your copy without delay.

Bombay Chronicle

Weekly

Sunday, March 14

POSTSCRIPT

G. B. S. advises boxer Joe Louis to eat grass.....

Believe it or not—after reading the exclusive interview in our next issue!

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FOR IMPORTING RATIONED FOOD GRAINS without a permit, ISMAIL ADAM and BHIWAJI DATTOBA GAONKAR were each convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 200 on, two months' simple imprisonment.

For unlicensed sale of and profiteering in rationed cloth, INTAJ ALLI SHAIKH BARECHI was convicted and sentenced to undergo four months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 200 or, one month's rigorous imprisonment.

CITY FATHERS DEMAND ACCURATE ELECTORAL ROLLS

Maheshwari Complains Of Glaring Omissions In Lists Of Voters

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two resolutions, one demanding preparation of an up-to-date, thoroughly accurate and complete electoral roll and another providing Rs 20,000 for carrying out research of infantile and child mortality in the city, were passed at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation held this afternoon.

The low percentage of voters at the last Municipal elections was in a great measure due to numerous inaccuracies and glaring omissions in the electoral roll. This was asserted by Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, speaking on his resolution demanding the preparation of a thoroughly accurate and complete electoral roll.

EXPENDITURE ON ROLLS

The Corporation had spent Rs. 4,88,000 this year and Rs. 2,00,000 last year for preparing a new electoral roll. This was not done at all. What had actually been done was to effect a few stray corrections in the electoral roll prepared in 1946. Thus nearly 7 lakhs of rupees of precious municipal money had been wasted, Mr. Maheshwari added. In all municipal schemes, the various locations were known by plot numbers as well as by names of buildings. It was only in the electoral roll that the names of the buildings were missing and only the numbers of premises were given, which not even a postman could locate. What was worse, the names of a large number of buildings had been omitted with the result that the names of none of their tenants appeared on the electoral roll, Mr. Maheshwari continued.

The speaker instanced his own surname which had been variously and wrongly spelt even in respect of his own family members whose names had found place on the electoral roll.

Mr. Maheshwari had previously suggested that electoral rolls be prepared from the ration cards. This suggestion had obviously been ignored for hundreds of voters had besieged the election booths carrying their ration cards only to find that their names did not appear on the electoral roll.

GENERAL CRITICISM

Speaker after speaker blamed the electoral roll for all manner of mischief and misfortune until the Mayor, Mr. A. P. Sabawalla felt forced to say that it was true that some existing members had indeed failed to be returned to the Corporation, which however did not warrant their making of long speeches, since the elections were over and the results would not be altered by any criticism made after the event.

Mr. Maheshwari's resolution which had found enthusiastic support on all hands and was passed by the House unanimously reads as follows:

"That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the numerous inaccuracies and glaring omissions in the Municipal electoral rolls which was in force for the General Elections held in February 1948, and he be requested to report the measures necessary or preparing a thoroughly accurate and complete electoral roll from year to year including proposals, if necessary, for the amendment of the Municipal Act, for securing the object in view".

The House also passed Mr. N. C. Bharucha's resolution which said: "That with a view to reducing the infant and child mortality in the city, a provision of Rs. 20,000 be made in the Budget estimates for the year 1948-49 under Public Health Department for carrying out research in the incidence of infantile and child mortality in the city ward by ward and for preparing a scheme for the purpose".

The Corporation referred Mr Bharucha's resolution suggesting running of special trams and buses for last shift workers in textile mills who, for want of transport, found themselves forced to wait at the mills until the morning—to the B.E.S.T. Committee.

Economic Development Is Basis Of Industrialisation

G. L. MEHTA'S ADDRESS TO COMMERCE GRADUATES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Industrialisation was a part of economic development and must comprise an integrated programme for several complementary industries as well as agriculture, transport and mineral resources of the country, said Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board, speaking in "Industrialisation of bacward countries" this evening at the Green's under the auspices of the Commerce Graduates' Association. Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, presided.

Industrialisation did not mean, Mr. Mehta said multiplication of factories and plants. The industrial development could not stand by itself. It must be an integral part of a larger scheme of the development of the country. Industrial development could not be built up on impoverished peasantry. Without the development of harbours, hydro-electric works, transport, rural industries and mineral resources, a sound industrial development could not be envisaged Mr. Mehta added.

Discussing the essential factors for the indnstrial development, touched upon the problems of raw materials. He said that though India had plenty of raw materials she did not have accers to some subsidiary materials which were controlled by the international cartels.

He added that without skilled labour and experienced managerial staff, the development of a sound industrial structure be would hampered. He opined that this question could not be tackled by one industrialist or a set of industrialists. It was a long-term programme and it was the duty of the Government to take it up.

CAPITAL GOODS

The speaker then discussed the question of capital goods and said that India had neglected the production of capital goods which was necessary if the country wanted to be self-reliant. He pointed out that Brazil had developed the textile-machinery industry along with the textile industry. Though the development of capital goods was essential, he observed that India could not concentrate on heavy industries like Russia due to meagre resources of the country and poverty of the people.

He referred to the problems of capital and said that ultimate of the accumultion of capital was determined by the productivity of the cauntry.

ROLE OF TARIFFS

Answering a question from the audience, Mr. Mehta said that tariff did not play an important part in the industrial development. Broad economic progrmmes, agrarian reforms and transport were also important factors. Replying to another question he said that only increased production and not monetary or financial formula could fight inflation. What the country needed, was not deflation but anti-inflation measures.

Sir Chintaman in the course of his remarks said the advanced countries had raised objections to the development of bacward cauntries He referred to foreign capital and technical help to India and said that India should declare her terms which should be acceptable to the foreign investors.

Indo-Pakistan Trade Policy

Chundrigar On High Level Negotiations

KARACHI, March 10 (A.P.I.): During the question hour in the Pakistan Parliament, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, the Commerce Minister, said that Pakistan did not produce the required quantities of yarn, cloth, coal iron and steel, corrugated iron sheets sugar, kerosene and petrol. Cement was an exception.

"Negotiations will shortly be started he said, "to discuss the policy in respect of trade with India"

As regards corrugated sheets, Pakistan was examining the possibilities of importing them from the U.S.A. and the United Kingdom.

Negotiations were in progress with India for the supply of a regular quota of yarn. Other sources of yarn supplies were also being explored.

COAL SITUATION

Of the coal position in Pakistan, Mr. Chundrigar said that the matter had been the subject of constant high level negotiation with the Government of India. Sources of supply, for supplementing the deliveries by India were being explored and efforts were made to increase local production.

Mr Chundrigar informed Mr. B. K. Datta (East Bengal) that "every possible assistance was being given to textile mills in Pakistan in the matter of supplies of raw materials including fuel, so as to enable them to work to the maximum capacity. Measures were also being taken to develop hand-spinning and hand-weaving The setting up of new mills was also being speeded up.

Mr. J. N. Mandal, Law and Labour Member, said in a parliamentary reply that the Pakistan Government had not yet drawn up a formal scheme for improvement of labour conditions but all possible measures to that end were being taken. He gave a number of instances including the proposal to increase the number of employment exchanges.

FILM ON MAHATMA'S LIFE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Mahatma—the Immortal" was shown this morning at the Metro to Ministers of the Government and members of the press of Bombay.

The picture opens with a scene showing Gandhiji walking to the prayer meeting and closes with the scene showing Premier Bala Sahib Kher kneeling down in silent prayer after reverently immersing the sacred ashes in the river at Nasik.

"Mahatma—the Immortal" is a fine tribute to the great man who with clear and undimmed vision followed his principles steadfastly and died that men may live in peace and brotherhood.

CALCUTTA, March 11, (UPI): Mr. K. M. Munshi, India's Agent General in Hyderabad, has accepted the invitation of the Calcutta University to deliver its Convocation address on March 20.

SEEING THE SHOWS WITH "SARDI"

Boisterousness For Wistful Appeal As Merton—Crawford, Fonda And Andrews Make Shining Trio In 'Daisy Kenyon'—Red Skelton Discards De Mille Plays Injuns In 'Unconquered'

Metro

MERTON OF THE MOVIES (M.G.M.)
Players: Red Skelton, Virginia O'Brien, Gloria Grahame, Hugo Haas.
Director: Robert Alton.

There is a nostalgic appeal to this film, for it recalls the days of the silent 'flickers' when screen players acted with more gusto than good sense, directors followed Eric Von

Gary Cooper and Paulette Goddard in "Unconquered" (Regal).

Stroheim's lead in the matter of temperamental outbursts, and vamps were waspish or mewed and purred like Siamese kittens.

Appropriately modernised, the story is the old but perennially interesting one of a Grimaldi who yearns to play Hamlet; in other words, the clown who aspires to be a tragedian. There is ample scope here for a glorious burlesque on movie folk and their posturings, and for pathos too; but the director seems to have allowed both to lapse. There are a number of laughs, but they are of the obvious variety.

Merton is a naive small-town cinema attendant with a diploma from a local dramatic school, on the strength of which he hopes to take Hollywood by storm. He gatecrashes into a studio to watch Phyllis, an 'extra', double for the leading lady in a stunt picture. Given a bit in a scene, he unconsciously burlesques it, and is allotted the lead in a picture which is made into a skit without his knowledge. In the end, he accepts the fact though reluctantly, that comedy is his forte.

No lover of slapstick myself, I have always faught shy of Red Skelton's boisterous ways. Here, happily, they have been discarded and I found him genuinely funny as the shy, wishful country boy who is a natural clown. Hugo Haas contributes a cameo as a temperamental director, but Leon Ames misses a similar opportunity in the role of a conceited actor whose popularity is threatened by Merton's innocent take-off on him. The rest of the cast are adequate, but fail, one and all, to burlesque their roles.

Line up the family at the box-office.

Strand

DAISY KENYON (20th Cen. Fox)
Players: Henry Fonda, Joan Crawford, Dana Andrews.
Director: Otto Preminger.

If polished acting alone could put a picture on the top, this one would be way up on the list. But a strong story is also a prerequisite of this, and here the film is wanting. Its situations are age-old ones but melodramatised a thousand fold. That, despite their hoariness, they manage to maintain both interest and a certain amount of suspense, is a tribute to the director and his fine cast.

It is a relief to find Joan Crawford neither a neurotic nor a drudge, but an average woman, Daisy, who like

Henry Fonda and Joan Crawford play many tender love scenes in "Daisy Kenyon" (Strand).

her kind everywhere, wants love that will confer on her both respectability and security, neither of which she finds with Don, a successful lawyer who uses her for a back-street romance to bring him the comfort denied him with his bickering wife and family. Into Daisy's life enters Peter who had lost his wife while in service. This is formed the scenarist's beloved triangle.

When Peter marries Daisy, the selfish Dan still pursues her. His wife taps the line during a phone conversation with Daisy. This lands the whole bunch of them in the divorce court when Dan's jealous wife sues him, citing Daisy as co-respondent. A lot of temperament is thrown off by everybody in the court-room, but nothing much happens, except that Dan at last perceives his selfishness in exposing Daisy to so much public washing of dirty linen rather than have relinquished his right to his children, in the first place.

Daisy now has to choose between Dan, who wishes to marry her, and Peter who is agreeable to a divorce

Red Skelton in "Merton of the Movies" (Metro).

she wants it. Her choice provides an intriguing climax not without its touch of humour.

Of the polished trio of Crawford, Andrews and Fonda, I found the last most appealing the smallest role of all. He makes of Peter a lovable character with latent strength and poetry in him. By contrast, Dan emerges a cad, yet Dana Andrews's irresistable charm flavours even the flagrantly egoistical role with a faint sympathy. Joan Crawford makes Daisy a poignant and utterly sympathetic character. Not since I saw Rex Harrison, Diana Wynyard and Anton Walbrook in Coward's "Design for Living" on the West End stage, and Gary Cooper, Meriam Hopkins and Fredric March in the screen version, have I been so taken up with as polished a trio as the present stars. With other players in the same roles, the story might have been, more or less, a flop.

The love scenes of Crawford and Fonda, played in a delightfully natural vein, deserve special mention. The camera work seems to be particularly good, but why oh why, did Miss Crawford's eyes, admittedly expressive, have to be lighted up at the same angle over and over again?

Perhaps not an Acadamy Award picture, but certainly a most diverting piece of entertainment.

This Daisy is an Orchid for the sophisticated.

Regal

UNCONQUERED (Paramount)
Players: Gary Cooper, Paulette Goddard, Howard Da Silva, Katherine De Mille.
Director: Cecil B. De Mille.

Whoop la! The Red Indians are on the war path again, against the innocent Western settlers who are out to rob them of their land. There is tight-lipped Gary Cooper looking big and ruged in fringed coat, sweeping hat and a pig tail. Here too is Paulette Goddard playing Injuns, and Boris Karloff, with shaven or may be smoothly bewigged scalp, and war paint. The Supreme Commander is Cecil B. De Mille sailing his ship to victory at the box-office, if I may mix my metaphors.

Captain Holden bugs Abby Hale, a blonde slave wrongly convicted of complicity in a murder. She is, however, made to imagine that Garth, a trader and traitor who sells munitions to the R. Indians, is her master. Between the two men a battle royal ensues for possession of the woman. Of course Holden wins her after the

Crawford with Dana Andrews her other leading man in "Daisy Kenyon"

ninety-day siege of Ft. Pitt.

There is nothing new in this Frontier Period drama when compared to similar photoplays of the past, except that the costumes are slightly gandier, the plot a little less plausible and the massacres more confused than before. But then you must remember that this photoplay bears the Midas touch of De Mille.

Let's dress up and play Injuns.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

METRO— 10 a.m.: "The Picture of Dorian Gray"—Hurd Hatfield.
STRAND—10 a.m.: "Daisy Kenyon"—Crawford, Fonda, Andrews.
BANDRA TALKIES: 10 a.m.: "Sudan"—Maria Montez.

EXODUS FROM EAST BENGAL

Neogy's Reply In Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 11 (API): The Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation, Mr. Neogy, revealed to the Dominion Parliament today that 10 lacs of refugees were estimated to have come from East Bengal to West Bengal.

Mr. Neogy said in reply to Mr. Arun Chandra Guha, "no tally has been kept of the refugees from East Bengal who have come to West Bengal, but it is estimated by the West Bengal Government that their number is about 10 lacs. No estimate of the number of non-Muslim refugees from East Bengal who have gone to Assam or other parts of the Indian Union is available.

"The homeless destitute refugees are admitted to Government relief centres. Other destitute refugees are given free food grains and clothing. Building materials are being supplied to some others at cost price. These arrangements have been made by the West Bengal Government. The matter is under discussion with the Provincial Government."

Late Sjt. Kushalchand Shah

In the death of Sjt. Kushalchand Shah the States People of Ahmedabad and Kathiawar, have lost a real devoted worker, the middle class their true sympathiser, and the tenants a selfless friend and father and a man of principles.

At the time of Limbdi and Vithal-

Late Sjt. Kushalchand Shah who died on 2-3-48 at Dhrangadra.

gadh States Peoples Satyagrahas, Sjt. Kushalchand took a prominent part. He espoused the cause of the middle class. For the cause and amelioration of tenants' grievances, he sacrificed his life. Tenants have lost a real sympathiser who wiped their tears at the time of distress.

States Peoples' Struggles

Sardar's Directive Does Not Affect Popular Movement In Hyderabad

NEW DELHI, March 11 (UPI)—Sardar Patel's statement appealing to the people of the Indian States to restrain their agitation for responsible government for some time in order to give the States' Ministry an opportunity to settle the problem in a friendly atmosphere is directed, according to a spokesman of the States Ministry, mainly to the East Punjab States and a few others in Upper India.

As recent events prove, affairs in some States like Faridkot and Jind were becoming tragic till the popular leaders were reasonable enough to withdraw the Satyagraha movements once launched. A similar atmosphere appears to be prevailing in some other East Punjab and smaller Rajputana States. It is practically necessary now not to force events towards any kind of communal or other complications.

The States' Ministry spokesman said that this appeal should not, however, apply to Hyderabad for in the first place the authorities of that State had not yet seen their way to realise the force behind the States' Ministry's insistence on responsible government. "The feeling of the States' Ministry," added the spokesman, "is that the Rulers who are willing to accede to the Indian Union and to abide by the advice of the Government of India in liberalising their administrations should be given respite before settling the final issue of responsible government with the Ministry directly. The Government of India have, however, no intention to restrain the freedom's struggle which is proceeding in Hyderabad".

STUDENTS LATHI-CHARGED IN HYDERABAD.

BOMBAY, March 11. (U.P.I.): The police resorted to lathi charge to disperse a Prabhat Pheri with lady students holding the National flags, which paraded the streets of Hyderabad on March 8, says a bulletin issued by the Hyderabad State Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee here to-day. Students leading the procession were taken into custody.

Three students offered satyagraha the same evening. Uptil now the police have arrested 93 students of whom 10 are lady students, 70 of whom have been released subsequently.

HYDERABAD COURT'S BOYCOTT IN FULL SWING

BOMBAY, March 11 (UPI): "The movement of the boycott of the courts has spread all over the State," says a bulletin issued by the Hyderabad State Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, here to-day.

The Bulletin says: "The thirty-five lawyers of Parbhani, according to a report, have boycotted the courts. Pleaders of Jaina, Selu, Nandod and Aurangabad have suspended their practice".

It adds: "Students are staging demonstrations before the houses of pleaders who have not boycotted the courts and pressing them to suspend their practice. According to a recent report the students at Naded demonstrated before the houses of prominent pleaders of the place and requested them to suspend their practice. They set there till the pleaders consented. At Hyderabad too, students are staging demonstrations in front of houses of the pleaders lagging behind."

Unification Of Central India States

INDORE, March 11 (API): Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary to the Government of India's States Ministry, is expected to visit Indore on March 20, when the issue of the unification of the Central India States—including Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and other contiguous states will be settled in concurrence with the Rulers concerned.

It is learnt that Mr. Menon will meet the Maharaja of Gwalior on March 14 at Bombay and discuss the scheme of the formation of United States of Malwa.

Mr Menon also will visit Kotah, Nowgong (Bundelkhand) and Rewa States.

POPULAR GOVT. FOR INDORE

INDORE, March 10. (A.P.I.): Following Maharaja Holkar's decision to appoint a nominee of the Indore prajamandal as Prime Minister of his popular Interim Cabinet, the Working Committee of the Indore Rajya Prajamandal to-day decided to propose the name of Mr. Vishwanath Sakharam Khode, Revenue Minister, for Premiership.

The present Ministry of seven members which includes six representatives of the State Praja Mandal is headed by the ruler's nominee Mr. M. V. Bhide.

The Working Committee also decided to propose the name of Mr. Nandalal Joshi Secretary of the Rajya Praja Mandal for Revenue Ministership which post will fall vacant with the elevation of Mr. Khode to Premiership.

The first popular Premier and his colleagues are likely to be sworn in within a week. The Maharaja is also likely to issue a statement on the latest constitutional developments in his state.

Indore Congress' Demand

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, March 10: The Indore Congress Committee passed a resolution demanding formation of a big province comprising all the Central India States and immediate establishment of a popular Interim Government together with the constituent assembly to frame a democratic constitution for the new province.

The Ajmer Provincial Congress Committee also decided to hold a special political conference at Mhow on March 27 and 28 on the subject of merging of the States in the new provinces.

NEW KASHMIR GOVT. WILL IMPROVE WORKERS' LOT

JAMMU, March 8.—

"The new Government is committed to work out the programme of the National Conference as laid down in the 'New Kashmir'. Therefore, our main task will be to prove the lot of the peasants and workers, which can be made possible only by implementing this programme", declared Pt. Kashyap Bandhu, Emergency Officer, Relief and Rehabilitation.

He added: "I must emphasise that the National Conference have no desire to wreak vengence on those who opposed it. Sheikh Sahib made release from jail that he would follow a policy of 'forgive and forget'".

LOHIA'S CALL FOR UNIFICATION

JAIPUR, March 10 (API): A call for unification of the States of Rajputana under the aegis of political unity was made by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Sotaclist leader, while addressing a public meeting here this evening. He said that he made this demand with the interest of people at large.

Dr. Lohia said that it would not be in the people's interest to wait for time when Rajputana shall be united by force of events as advised by the Minister of States in the Dominion Government nor they should depend upon the Prajamandal or Socialist leaders. They should stand on their own legs. The unification of Rajputana, Dr. Lohia added, was in the interest of not only the people of the States but of all interests concerned. Dr. Lohia stressed the need for communal harmony and a united stand against the forces of disruption.

FALL IN INDIAN EXPORTS TO S. AFRICA

CAPETOWN March 10, (Reuter): Substantial increase in the Union's imports from all countries, expect India was reflected in a budgetary white paper tabled in the House Assembly today by the Finance Minister, Mr. Sturrock.

Figures show a sharp drop in the Union's trade with India since India severed trade relations with S. Africa in 1946 after the passage of the Asiatic Land Tennure and Indian Representation Act.

Imports from India during the period January to March, 1947, amounted to £181,000, compared with £1,100,000 during the same period in 1946. Total imports from India in 1946 amounted to £4,800,000 compared with £7,000,000 in 1945 and £11,000,000 in 1944.

BANGALORE, March 11, (UPI): The Mysore Government have decided to award compensation to the dependents of persons who lost their lives or sustained injuries during the Satyagraha movement.

The compensation includes a lump sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000, a monthly pension not exceeding Rs. 15 for ten years, grant of land and scholarships to children for study.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Fair Business

CALCUTTA, March 11, (API): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled steady and unchanged throughout all sections. A fair business was reported.

The following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.

BANKS: Hind Bank Rs. 40/-; Hindustan Commercial Bank Rs. 36/-; Imperial Bank Fully Paid Rs. 2025; Ditto Conty Rs. 497/-; Reserve Bank Rs. 109/-; United Commercial Bank Rs. 65/-.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles Rs. 10/13; New Victoria Ordy. Rs. 4/12; Ditto Pref. Rs. 6/.

COALS: Bharat Colliery Rs. 8/2; Burrakur Rs. 24/1; Central India Rs. 8/9; Equitable Rs. 42/8; New Manbhoom Rs. 36/-; Sanga Colliery Rs. 7/2.

JUTES: Alliance Rs. 280/-; Barnagore Rs. 297/8; Budge Budge Rs. 460/-; Dalhousie Rs. 363/-; Howrah Rs. 68/-; Kankinarrah Rs. 562/-; National Rs. 31/8; Nellimarla Rs. 32/1; Presidency Rs. 7/13; Reliance Rs. 90/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler Rs. 12/14; Burnalnp Co. Ordy. Rs. 338; Indian Iron And Steel Rs. 32/-; Steel Corp. Rs. 27/13; Textile Machinery Rs. 9/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper Rs. 2/14; Dalmia Cement Rs. 9/11; Sone Valley Cement Rs. 10/-; Calcutta Electric Rs. 25/10; Bararee Coke Rs. 23/4; B.I.C. Rs. 10/4; F. and C. Order Rs. 10/9; Indian Aluminium Rs. 201/8; Indian Wood Products Rs. 37/8; Jardine Henderson Rs. 178/-; Martin Burn Rs. 17/8; National Tobacco Rs 35/1; Robtas Industry Rs. 10/11 British Burma Petrol Rs. 3/-; India Paper Pulp Rs. 165/; Titaghur Paper Rs. 43/8; India General Navgn. Rs. 125/-; India Steamship Rs 13/2.

SUGAR: Carew and Co. Rs. 14/-; Ramnuggar Cane Rs. 20/-; Samastipore Rs. 14/-.

TEAS: Betjan Rs. 44/8; New Teral Rs. 20/4; Pussimbing Rs. 13/4.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

(From Our Own Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, March 11.

The market moved in a zig-zag pattern. The general sentiment was being to square up commitments. Textiles were dull. Steel shares improved on scattered bear covering. The market closed quietly steady.

Calico Opened Rs. 1470; Highest Rs. 1472; Lowest Rs. 1464; Closed Rs. 1466; Ambika Opened Rs. 498; Highest Rs. 503; Lowest Rs. 496; Closed Rs. 502; Arvind Opened Rs. 1694; Highest Rs. 1700; Lowest Rs. 1692; Closed Rs. 1695; Delferred Opened Rs. 1680; Highest Rs. 1699; Lowest Rs. 1678; Closed Rs. 1695.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Arvind Rs. 1695; Ambika Rs. 502; Calico Rs. 1466; Jupiter Rs. 414; Maredan Rs. 214; Monogram Rs. 197; Sabarmatur Rs. 692; Delferred Rs. 1695; Anil Rs. 50-6; New National Rs. 525; Anil Starch Rs. 330; Sreerok Rs. 1245; National Rs. 1590; Mahalaxmi Rs. 697-4-0; Sayaji Rs. 125; Bharat Suryodaya 188-12-0; Aryodaya ginning Rs. 571-4-0; Rustom Jahangir Rs. 180.

KARACHI COTTON

(From Our Own Correspondent)

KARACHI March 11.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Cotton Ready Rollers Types N. T. Rs. 71/4; L. S. S. Rs. 69/4; 4 F Rs. 58/12; May Contract Rs. 58/8. Market Steadier with fair demand from exporters. Spot Business About 2,000 Bales. Exports 1,800 for Antwerp and Australia.

Cottonseeds Ready N. T. Rs. 6/1; Desi Rs. 8/2. Market quiet. Exports 2,980 for Navalakhi. Copras Rs. 87; Copra Oil Rs. 80. Gold Twlabt Rs. 104/12; Sovereigns Rs. 70/4; Silver Coins Rs. 128/8. Market firm.

It has been reported that an agreement has been reached between India and Pakistan according to which India will supply 12 bales of cloth for 20 bales of Pakistan cotton.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firm

LONDON, March 11, (Reuter): British Government securities today suffered a setback as a result of small but persistent selling. Losses were up to three-Eighths with Consols two and halves at seventy-seven and threeeighths. Elsewhere, although trading remained subnormal there was a fair amount of selective interest which gave the markets a firm appearance. Textile, steel and brewery shares were supported. Among the latter, Sougar Evans featured with a rise of three and six to 101 and six. Buying orders from provinces resulted in improvements in shipping issues with Cunards at forty-two and nine. Rumours of possible increase in the price of American crude oil brought harder tendency to the oil market with Anglo-Iranian onethirtysecond better at seven and eighths.

The mining section showed some interest being taken in diamonds. Coppers benefitted from a reported large buying order.

Cinema shares made a sharp upswing on hopes that agreement between U. K. and the United States would mean resumption of ending American films here. Foreign Bonds were again quiet, with European issues tending to the dull side.

Foreign Rails showed Leopoldina Stocks in quiet demand.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 11, (Reuter): Thursday opening prices: Anconda Copper Mining $31-1/8; General Motors $51-5/8; United States Steel Common $69; Preference $130-1/4.

CROSS RATES

LONDON, March 11.

T. T. London on New York 4.0078 Selling 4.0325 Buying.

NEW YORK, March 11.

T. T. New York on London Previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S. Price of foreign Silver previous closing 74-5/8 cents

Deputy U.K. High Commissioner For Madras

Mr. C. A. Gault, O.B.E., has been appointed Deputy United Kingdom High Commissioner at Madras to succeed Sir Christopher Masterman, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Mr. Gault who is 39 years old, is a member of the United Kingdom Foreign Service and has served in Egypt, Persia and Saudi Arabia in both diplomatic and consular posts.

He was appointed to the United Kingdom High Commissioner's Office in New Delhi in April 1947 from the Foreign Office in London.

SCATTERED SHORT COVERING IN SHARE BAZAR

Sharp Rise In Silver On Active Forward Buying

COTTON PRICES REACT AFTER EARLY FIRMNESS ON LIQUIDATION

BOMBAY, March 11.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quietly steady with a restricted turnover. As pointed out before the market remains uninteresting awaiting fresh developments. Those who expect increase in steel prices are holding their purchases but in view of the present political uncertainty Bears are confidently looking for lower prices in the long run. However the market is grinding around present level with very little fresh business.

Tata Steel Dfds opened at Rs. 1.680 and improved at Rs. 1.690 and steadied at Rs. 1.685 Ordinary shares opened at Rs 345 and improved at Rs. 348. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1,045 and improved at Rs. 1,052 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 580 and gained 4 points at Rs. 584, while Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 634, and later were done at Rs. 636. The small changes in quotations indicate absence of business

Towards the close the market was steady. Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1.692/8 while Ordinary shares were done at Rs 347 Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs 1.057/8 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 596/- Swadeshi Shares were done at Rs. 637. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 167/12 and Constructions were placed at Rs. 205. Bellapurs were done at Rs. 358/8 while Scindia Shares were quoted at Rs. 29/12.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1060 Kohinoor 585 Swadeshi 637 Nagpur 338 Simplex 223 New Great 396 Gokak 240 Indore 537/8 Century X. R. 500 Colaba 320 I Bleaching 156 Swan 366 Finlay 333 Morarji 495 Edward 685 Meyer 190 Apollo 3/14 I. U. Ordinary 15/2 I.U. Defd. 2/14 Madhusudan 242-8 Podar X.R. 170 Khatau X.D. 247/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 347 Tata Steel Defd. 1687/8 Second 147.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger X.D. 168/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 446/4 Belapur 358/8 Shivrajpur 41 Scindia 29/7 New Prem 7/4 Construction 206 Tata Chemical 18/4 Tata Oil 64 Indian Iron 32/2 Bengal Steel 28.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 146 Tata Hydro 153 Andhra 1395 Power 1580.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 88 Phoenix 485 Ind. Mfg. 4300 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 143/12 New City 206/14 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 740 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 42 Mysore 232/8 Madhavji 19/6 Model 201/4 Laxmi 1592/8 Vishnu 620 Western 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4450 Tata 78 Ahmedabad Advance 566 Sassoon Silk 78/8 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 116.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 140 New 132/8 Surat 139/6 Karachi 107/8 Broach 10/4 Ajmer 10/4 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 145 Bombay Suburban 140 Bombay Suburban New 131/4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 112/8 Imperial 2085 P.P. 512/8 Central 87 New 89/8 India 251/8 Union 10/8 Baroda 166/8 Habib 153 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 67 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 35 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600, Empire 785 New India 74 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/6 Indian Mercantile 50 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21/2 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C.P. 105/8 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 105.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 328/12 Steamer 545 Burma New 148/2 B.B. Petrol 3 0/6 Mackenzie 85 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103/8 Wimco 316/4 Dharamsey Chemical 36/8 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 180 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 106 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydro Construction 15/10 Manmadi Steam 102/8 Gujarat Motor 25/2.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 197/8 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1265 Hydro 128/12 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 118/12 Bradbury 480 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 123/12 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 19/14 Supreme 120 Meyer 122/8 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 50 Standard 101 Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 104/12 Indian Hume Pipe 111 Tata Power 1951 103 Walchand Nagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2/13 B.I.C. 10/12 Burma Corporation 3/3 New Victoria Mill 5 New Victoria Pref. 6/4 Raja 28 Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340, New Kaiser-e-Hind 380 Sajjan Mill 280, Osmanshahi 265, Ajamshahi 235, Air Services 13, Air Ambica 17, Air India Tata 187/4 Hind Motor 7/4 Indian Steam 13/4 Sone Valley 11.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, March 11.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/14/6 3/14
B. Dyeing 1047/8 46/4 50 47/8 57/8 50 56/4 55 60
C. India 337 37/8 37 39/8 38
C. India (Pref.) 700 697/8
Finlay 332 33/8 29/8 33
Gokak 339 37/8 39/8 37/8 40
I. U. (Defd.) 2/14
I. U. (Ord.) 15/2/6 15/3
Indore 540 36/4 40 37/8
Kohinoor 582 84 82 86 83 86 85
Laxmi 1600 1592/8
Madhusudan 245 37/8 46/4 42/8
Meyer 190 81/4 90
Morarji 493/12 95
New Great 395 97 96
Phoenix 480
Simplex 222 23/8 22/8 23
Swadeshi 633 35 33 37 35 37
Swan 365 64 66
Vishnu 620 18/12 20
C. P. Rly. 105/8

BANKS.

Baroda 166 67
Central 88 86/8 87
Imperial (Old) 2095 85 90 85
Imperial (New) 510 12/8
India 252 50/8 52 51/8
Reserve 112 12/8
Union 10/8
U. Commercial 66 67

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 140
Andhra Valley 1397/8 95
Ajmer 10/2 10/4
Hydro 153
Power 1580

INSURANCE.

B. I. General 21/12 22/2
I. Mercantile 50
New India 73/8 74

STEAMER.

B. Steam 542/8 45
Scindia 29/5 29/7 29/5 29/8 29/7

STEEL.

B. Steel 27/14 28
I. Iron 32/1 32/2
Tata (Defd.) 1675 85 72/8 85 72/8 90 75 90 86/4 95 85 92/8 87/8
Tata (Ord.) 346 45/8 46/8 45/8 48 46/8 48 47
Tata (Ist Pref.) 197/8
Tata (II Pref.) 147

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 340 30 32/8 28/12
A. C. C. (Old) 166 65/8 67 66/8 67/8 67 68/8
A. C. C. (New) 105/8 6
Belapur 359 57 58/8
B. B. (Old) 446/4 48/12 46/4
B. B. New 147/8 48/2
B. B. Petrol 3/0/6 3 3/0/6
I. Bleaching 156 58/8
Dharamshey Chem. 36/8
I. I. Trust 103/8
P. Const. 204 6 5 6
P. Const. (II Pref.) 125
Shivrajpur 39/8 41
Tata Chem. 18/5 18/6 18/4
Tata Oil 64
Wimco 317/8 16/4

SPECIAL.

Simplex Coupon 116
Mckenzie 85
Scindia Renunciation Letters 6/14 7/4
Steamer Debentura 104/12
Ahmedabad Elec. (New) 132/8
Surat Elec. (New) 130

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 11.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	2	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	2	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	100	4	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	4	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	101	15	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	2	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	14	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	11	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1961-59	105	12	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	8	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	12	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 ..	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	101	12	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	101	12	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	4	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952. ..	100	0	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust.	112	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	112	0	0
5 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c. Municipality 1954. New 977	101	9	0
5 p.c. B. P. T.	112	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 11.

Tata Ordinary 347; Tata Deferred 1687/8; Indian Iron 32/2; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28; Bombay Dyeing 1060; Central India 338/2; Gokak 340; Kohinoor 385; Simplex 223; Swadeshi 636/14; Tata Power 1580; Associated Cement 168/8; Belapur 358/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 446/4; Scindia 29/7; Central Bank 86/14; New India 73/12; Tata 2nd Pref. 147/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 11.

The local cotton market was quiet today with less demand. It is generally believed that after the recent rise, the market will react as a readjustment process.

At the opening May was quoted at Rs. 569/8 and advanced at Rs. 571/8 on moderate covering but later declined at Rs. 569/8 on renewed selling.

Today 2850 Bales were tendered against March contract and some operators transferred their interest to May with the result that the difference narrowed. May was quoted at Rs. 571/8.

The market advanced at Rs. 574 for May delivery but reacted on increased liquidation. Closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

I.C.C. March	577	0	0
I.C.C. May	570	8	0
I.C.C. July	577	0	0
I.C.C. September	582	0	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, March 10.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing
March	586-1/2	577	579-1/4
May	574	565	569-3/4
July	580	571	575-1/4
Sept.	584-1/2	576-1/2	579-3/4

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1165 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 11.

The produce market was very steady to-day with improved demand for groundnuts and castorseeds. Prices are hardening on short covering. Bold groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 155 on Bazar terms, castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 131/8 and firmed up at Rs. 134/2 on renewed buying and covering. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Madras ready	31	2	0
Bold ready	31	0	0
Khandesh ready	31	8	0
February-March delivery	30	11	0
April-May delivery	29	12	0

CASTORSEEDS.

Ready	31	0	0
May delivery	134	2	0

LINSEED.

Ready	25	0	0
February-March delivery ..	24	14	0
April-May delivery	23	14	0

OILS.

Groundnuts ready	16	12	0
March delivery	16	14	0
April delivery	16	10	0
Castorseeds 1st Quality	20	0	0
Castorseeds Com. Quality ..	19	0	0

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, March 11.

150 D. March	110	8	0
150 D. April	110	4	0
120 D. Ready	109	12	0

HESSIAN MARKET

BOMBAY, March 11.

HESSIAN 45/11.

	Pcs.
Per Yd.	
Ready	121
Feb-March	113-1/2
April-June	105-1/4

D. W. 40X28. (per 100 bags).

Ready	99	8	0
Feb.-March	98	8	0
April-June	96	0	0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, March 11.

21 QUARTER CANDY.

Fagan delivery	434/37
Chaitra delivery	744/47

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

Directors recommend final dividend 8 per cent making 16 per cent for the year 1947 less income tax. Placed £60,000 to Staff Pension Funds, £20,000 to Premises account and £75,000 to Reserve Fund carrying forward £277,206. Shareholders meeting 30th March.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, March 11.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155; Quilandy 165/175; Fibre Garbled 110; Ungarbled 100; Cocoanuts Raw 104; Dry 103; Cocoanut Oil 310; Copra Office 210; Dilpasand 215; Madrasnottam 230; Pepper Wynaad 816; Country 800; Dry Ginger Chernad 240; Ernad 225; Coffee Robusta 195; Timber Pali 55/60; Junglewood 32/35; Vallapine 35/40; Benteak 40/45; Teak 90/100; Mango Planks 3/8/4; Teak 15/20; Rosewood 17/8/20.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 11.

The Bullion Exchange has started forward business in silver from today for a fortnightly delivery. The next settlement will be on the 15th day of Fagan month. Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 161 and advanced at Rs. 162/8 on active general buying but later reacted at Rs. 162/2 on scattered realising sales. Forward gold was quoted at Rs. 110/4 while ready gold was placed at Rs. 110/12. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 71.

Later on there was further active buying and Silver prices firmed up. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	163	4	0
Forward Silver	163	4	0
Ready Gold	111	4	0
Forward Gold	110	12	0
Sovereigns	71	0	0

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, March 10.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 10.

Silver Spot 45 d., Forward 45 d. Gold £8/12/3.

INDORE SHARE BAZAR.

INDORE, March 10.

Todays closing quotations: Indore Malwa 542; Hukamchand 601; Bhandari Mill 665; Vinod Mill 390; Kalyanmal 295; Kalyanmal Preference 111; Rajkumar 169; Indore Bank 85.

SUDAN COTTON DELEGATION ARRIVES IN DELHI

Will Meet Bhabha For Commercial Relationships

NEW DELHI, March 11 (API): A two man delegation representing the Sudan Government and cotton owners and boarders including peasent farmers arrived in New Delhi to negotiate with the Government of India the sale of Sudan cotton to India in return for Indian goods. The delegation is led by Mr. John Smith, Director of Agriculture, Sudan and includes Mr. Edward Richard John, Assistant Director.

It is recalled that a similar delegation came to Delhi last year.

The leader of the delegation in an interview here today said that the Sudan had for a long period enjoyed commercial relationships with India and that "this link we desire to see expanded." He said that the qualities of Sudan cotton was known to India and that "it is obviously in the interest of both that a continuity in supply be maintained.

Asked about the recent constitutional developments in Sudan, the delegation said, "we are farmers and not politicians."

The delegation will meet the commerce minister Mr. C. H. Bhabha tomorrow.

Lack Of Follow-Up Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

Wall Street Market Steady

NEW YORK, March 10.

COTTON: The market was quiet and narrow, sagging after early small gains. Prices rallied mildly on occasional support due to the early rise in grains but again eased on indifferent interest awating outside news. Some disappointment was evident over technical delays in the completion of the Japanese cotton credits programme. Occasional rallies occurred on flurries covering and local buying based on the news that the army had applied for an export import bank loan contribution to the Japanese cotton credit plan. Later prices reacted owing to lack of followup buying which brought selling pressure. The session closed barely steady. Sales are estimated at 300,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET.

STOCKS: Erratic movements prevailed with changes eitherway fractional as the nervousness continued regarding the foreign and domestic uncertainties. Films, however, generally were higher with confidence that a compromise will soon be reached in British in the tax negotiations. Oils gave a mixed reception to the news that the C. I. O. union has called a strike vote at Sinclair Refining over wage demands. The averages were industrials 166.53 and rails 49.20. The oil workers international union of the C. I. O. today ordered a nationwide strike vote among 10,000 Sinclair Refining Company's employees in order to enforce their demands for a general wage increase of thirty cents for 100,000 union members. This followed a breakdown in the negotiations with the Sinclair Company for a new contract. The union President, however, said that regardless of the outcome of the strike vote the union would abide by its present working agreement with Sinclair until July first expiry date. The union's negotiating committee is ready to resume the talks provided Sinclair is willing to offer something tangible. Some lagging groups latterly joined in the recovery movement particularly chemicals and motors. The market closed very steady at the day's best with gains covering one dollar or so fairly well distributed throughout the list.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

CHICAGO GRAINS developed a firmer undertone attributed chiefly to short covering accredited to large local traders on private reports of below zero temperatures over parts of the winterwheat belt together with light country offerings both in maize and oats. The department of agriculture late yesterday invited 300 flour mills to file new offers on flour equivalent to approximately 8,400,000 busnels wheat. The flour is needed to fill April export allocations. Shipments under the offers must be made from the mills prior to April tenth.

According to trade advices, France overnight purchased 12,000 long tons of wheat flour against March allocations reportedly destined for the French colonies with the prices paid ranging from 4.70 to 4.85 dollars per hundred pounds. Holland has completed purchases of her April export flour quota of fourteen thousand longtons wheat equivalent, paying 6.40 dollars per fifty kilos C. and F. Rotterdam.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 10.

March	33.67—
May	33.64—06
May Highest	33.84+14
May Lowest	33.46—24
July	32.83—10
October	29.96—09
December	29.44—06
March	29.19—06
May	28.94—06
July	28.16—24
Middling Spot	34.55—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 10.

March	33.61+04
May	33.64—
July	32.86—07
October	29.95—16
December	29.40—13
Middling Spot	33.50—

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 10

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	2o
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-1/4
Chase National Bank	35-1/4
Sinclair Oil Co.	17-1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	44
General Electric Co. ex. div.	32-3/8
General Motors	51-5/8
Ingersoll Rand	121
International Nickel	25-3/8
National City Bank of New York	37-7/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-1/2
Texas Corporation	53-3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	98-1/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	68-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	21-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 10

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	78
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	105-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-7/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	114-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-11/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	119
National Bank of India	35-1/4
Mercantile Bank of India	21-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially at 7867.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 10.

March 2.45-1/8.
May 2.38 to 2.38-1/4.
July 2.21-1/2 to 2.21-3/4.
September 2.19-3/4 to 2.20.

WORTH STREET MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 10, (U. P. A.): The market price situation ruled unchanged on the Worth Street cotton cloth market today, with mills holding steady as buyers continued to find goods available out of second hands at concessions of around one-half cent a yard.

Millmen predicted the quiet period will continue for several weeks as plans of manufacturers were held in abeyance until results of consumer Easter shopping can be appraised.

Also hampering new business, is the uncertain price of raw cotton and other commodities. Brokers said they felt that once manufacturers knew where they stand, buying interest will revive.

WOOL TOPS MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 10, (U. P. A.): Wool tops closed steady, 15 nigher to 15 lower today

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 11.

S.S. IKAMA

From London:—57 cases chains, 56 pcs green hearts timbers, 45 cases crown corks, 146 cases electrical accessaries, 58 cases paper printing machinery, 51 cases telegraph paper, 105 cases metals, 240 drums warnish and thiners, 329 cases wirecornic, 51 box type writing ribbon spools, 34 cases lead plates, 112 pkgs electric cable, 233 cases gum postage stamp paper, 62 cases English printing paper, 94 bales podoply nun root, 52 drums moulding powder, 200 drums bleaching powder, 538 coils wire cables, 38 cases insulated wire, 30 drums shell gear oil, 67 bags zinc oxide, 60 cases electric machinery, 100 bags vegetable gum powder, 28 cases medicine, 45 cases brass lamp caps, 31 cases harmless drug, 260 bdls steel tubing, 293 cases machinery parts, 298 drums caustic soda, 48 cases duplicating machine, 1167 cases aluminium circles, 48 cases glass working machinery, 40 bags lilaminum oxide, 35 cases cement block, 700 bags silicate geather, 25 cases printing ink, 300 bags fullon earth, 39 drums insulated cables, 90 bales rod cables.

From Ahtwerp:—2150 cases wire nails.

EXPORTS

S.S. DUMRA

To Khoramshire:—Cotton piecegoods 10 bales Chandiram, 18 bales Manchersingh, 17 bales—J. Assoomal, 7 bales—Feanside and Co. 10 bales—B. Madanlal.

To Behrin:—10 crates glass globes —A. Hatimbhai.

To Busrah:—Cotton piecegood 14 bales—V. Lalji and Sons. 13 bales—Manilal and Sons, 10 bales—M. Asraf or A. Gany, 9 bales—Khan and Co. 9 bales—A. Badruddin and Co. 9 bales—M. Bachoo and Co. 10 bales—Hind Stores, 9 bales—Messrs. O. Mahmed, 10 bales—Eastern Commercial Corporation, Tamrind 180 bags—H. M. Gazanfar and Co. 50 bags J. H. Montur and Co.

S.S. EGIDIA

To Rotterdam:—142 bales cotton piecegood—H. Makanji.

To Liverpool:—Groundnut oil 361 drums—C. Gamshibhai, 267 drums —Vithal Oil Mills, 115 bales wool raw—Bombay Co. Ltd.

To Glasgow:—311 drums manganese ore chloride—The Pioneer Manganese Works Ltd.

S.S. HAINAN

To Oslo:—28 bales cotton raw—V. Ladha, 150 bales cotton waste—L. D. Vora.

TO COPENHAGEN: 66 drums sodium bichromate Pioneer Chromate Works Ltd.

TO ANTWERP: Cotton raw 99 bales International Cotton Corp. Ltd., 110 bales V. Ladha & Co., 58 bales cotton waste V. Ladha & Co., 424 bags crushed bones Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., from Anantrai & Co. 14 bags fennel seed and 5 bags dry ginger.

TO GOTHEMBURG— Groundnut oil 165 drums The Baroda Oil Mills, 165 drums Shree Narayan Oil Mills.

S. S. JALARAJAN

TO LIVERPOOL: 464 drums magnesiam chloride The Pioneer Magnesia Work Ltd. 250 bales cotton raw B. Manji & Co. Ltd.

S. S. MULBERA

TO MELBOURNE: Cotton piecegoods 22 bales Herbertsons Ltd., 15 bales M. Narottamdas & Co., 6 bales R. M. Jesawalla & Co., 10 bales Bombay Co. Ltd.

TO SYDNEY: Cotton piecegoods 31 bales Herbertsons Ltd., 18 bales J. Gangaram, 6 bales Ahmedabad Jalbharat Cotton Mills Ltd., 18 bales Bombay Co. Ltd

TO COLOMBO: 25 bags red earth Dara & Co. 50 bags cummin seed K. V. R. M. R. Chetty, 135 bags coriander A. R. S. Traders.

S. S. LEMSTERKERK

TO ANTWERP: 731 bales cotton raw V. Ladha, 200 bags cotton waste L. O. Vora.

TO ROTTERDAM: 1601 drums groundnut oil The Hindustan Vanaspati Mfg. Co. Ltd.

S. S. MOUGH SILVER LIGHT

TO SINGAPORE: 6 cases aluminium ware E. M. M. Bazarwalla.

S. S. PHEAAX II

TO MARCELLIS: 1454 bags Kardee seed bold P. Rastanlal.

S. S. CITY OF DURHAM

TO ANTWERP: 2120 bales cotton raw N. Rajan & Co. Ltd.

S. S. FOREST

TO MONTREAL: 73 bags drugum mlv D. Dholardas.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"LIMBURG" arrived from Los Angeles on March 11, with 3830 tons of general cargo and 7 passengers, (Volkart).

"BRITISH SOLDIER" arrived from Bahrein on March 10, with 7731 tons of furnace oil (A. I. Oil Co.),

"FINNAMORE HILL" arrived from Calcutta on March 10, with 6100 tons of coal (M.M.).

"EMPIRE WINORUSH" arrived from London, on March 10, with 376 passengers on Saloon (M.M.).

"JAGDAMBO" arrived from Cochin on March 10, with 1020 tons of general cargo (Malabar Steam).

"SHIRALA" arrived from Karachi on March 10, with 2317 passengers (M.M.).

"STRATHEDEN" arrived from Sydney, on March 11, with 903 passengers and 4200 tons of general cargo (M.M.).

SAILINGS

"MALIKA" sailed for Calcutta on March 11, with a crew of 79 men.

"DOSTCAPPELLE" sailed for Badagaa on March 10, with 422 tons of general cargo.

"ATLANTIS" sailed for Southampton, on March 10, with 619 passengers.

Finance, Trade & Industry

A favourable view has been taken by business men on the budget proposals of the Central Government. Tax concessions, it is true, are by no means substantial. But in the prevailing conditions in the country one could not expect more. The proposal to charge a lower rate of tax on profits below a certain level is likely to lead to tax evasion and fragmentation of business enterprises. Besides, the policy of taxing the ordinary amenities of life has been carried too far.

An unhealthy speculative fervour continued to exist in the Stock Exchange. The favourable impression which the Finance Minister sought to create has thus been thwarted.

The reactions of economists to the budget proposals have been critical. The treating of Rs. 15 crores on defence expenditure and Rs. 70 crores in grants to provinces, as capital expenditure has been characterised as unsound. These items of expenditure should have been included in the deficit. The proper course would have been to curtail capital expenditure. Indirect taxes worked as a hardship to the lower middle class. It was also suggested that the tax exemption limit should be raised from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,500.

A new set of regulations have been proposed for forward trading in the Bombay Bullion Market. These are: (1) Fortnightly settlement i.e. for every full and new moon. (2) Members to submit a statement of their outstanding business on every Wednesday and Saturday. (3) In case of trading in silver, the Bullion Exchange to have the right to ask for a deposit of Rs. 140 per bar if there are any outstanding transactions over 500 bars, whether for sale or purchase. (4) Powers of the Exchange to square off the transactions under sub-section 3 of rule 2B of the Exchange's Rules and Regulations to be removed. (5) to appoint a Sub-Committee that the above rules are observed.

The Big Few of the textile industry are complaining against the roaring prices of raw cotton, and uncertainty of its smooth supplies. There have been complaints about the attitude of labour, and the demand for still higher wages. Prices of cloth, it is claimed by industry, are fixed at very moderate levels.

An important statement of policy on industrial relations was made by Bombay's Minister of Labour at a meeting of the Provincial Labour Advisory Board held recently. The Government contemplated an amendment of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act so as to make the formation of Works Committees obligatory on the part of employers. The meeting was held "for the purpose of taking counsel together to secure the earliest and fullest implementation of the resolution on the industrial truce".

CORPORATION TAX BE MADE REFUNDABLE

In the course of a representation to Government on the Finance Bill for 1948-49, the Committee of the Bombay Shareholders' Association has referred to the Finance Minister's statement that not less than 70 to 75 per cent of the shareholders really belong to middle class people and has suggested that whatever justification there may have been in the past for making Corporation tax non-refundable a stage has now been reached when in the interest of the middle class and lower middle class shareholders, it should be made refundable like income tax. The Committee has also pointed out that those companies as are not covered by the definition of 'Indian Company' has for example United Kingdom companies operating in India would be entitled to claim relief both in the United Kingdom as well as in India in respect of the additional Corporation tax of one anna imposed on such companies. This relief will not however be passed on to the Indian shareholders of such companies. Thus, apart from the general question of the desirability of making the Corporation tax refundable, the least that should be done in reference to the present Finance Bill is to provide some machinery which would enable Indian shareholders of foreign companies to obtain refund of the additional Corporation tax.

SMALL COMPANIES

The Committee refers to the absence of any provision in the Finance Bill giving effect to the budget proposal for reducing income tax on small companies to half the usual rate. The Committee suggests that the relief granted to small companies is inadequate having regard to their importance and has urged that they should be totally exempted from taxation for five years.

Dealing with the definition of "Indian company" the Committee points out that it does not cover companies registered by a special Act, as for example, Imperial Bank of India with the result that such corporation will not be able to obtain the rebate of one anna on undistributed profits. The Committee has urged that this defect should be removed.

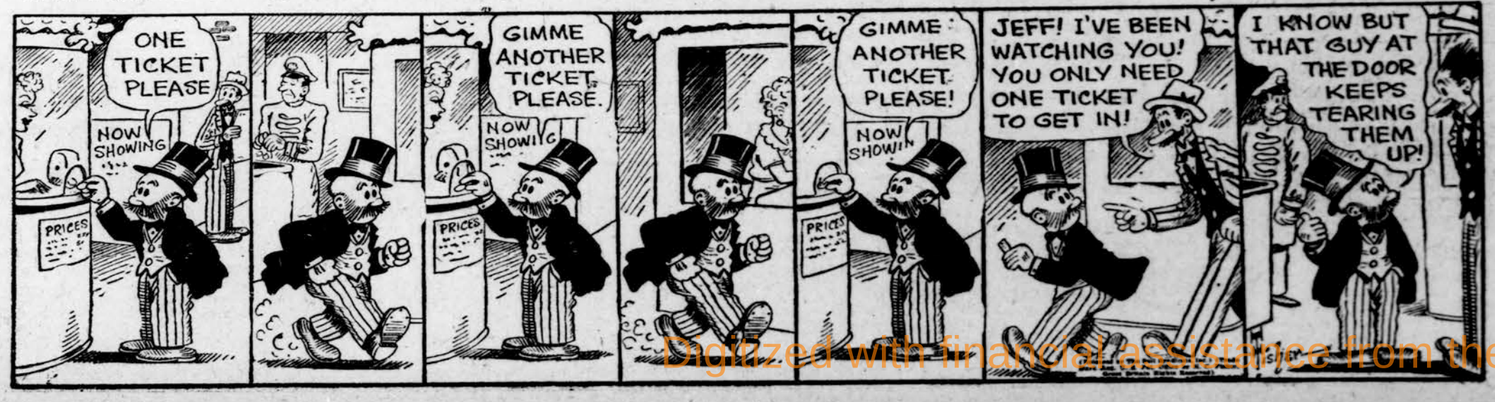
EXEMPTION OF DONATIONS

As to the provision for exemption of donations for charitable purposes the Committee points out that those are in the case of a company, exempted from income tax only and not from Corporation tax. The Committee has failed to appreciate this distinction and suggests that, in view of the object underlying the provision, the donations should also be exempted from Corporation tax.

Regarding rebate of one anna in respect of undistributed profits, the Committee suggests that instead of such rebate being given from income tax as proposed, the existing Corporation tax of two annas should be reduced to one anna. In the Committee's opinion the Corporation tax which was increased from one anna to two annas last year weighs heavily on companies and also affects middle class shareholders considerably as it is not refundable. In the alternative the Committee suggests that the rebate should be given on the Corporation tax of two annas instead of from the income tax of five annas. In the Committee's opinion this would not make any difference to Government revenue as Government would continue to receive six annas any how on the distributed profits. The wealthier classes of shareholders would also not escape as they would be taxed at full rate without being entitled to claim refund of income tax. On the contrary, the middle class shareholders would be benefited as they would get refund of income tax to the extent of the difference between their rate and the company's rate.

Finally, the Committee has urged removal of the Capital Gains Tax imposed last year as the tax in question wants as a deterrent against long term investment in shares and stocks. This, the Committee observes, is not in national interests.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well A Doorman Has To Do Something Besides Look Like An Admiral BY BUD FISHER


ONE TICKET PLEASE
NOW SHOWING
PRICES
GIMME ANOTHER TICKET, PLEASE.
NOW SHOWING
PRICES
GIMME ANOTHER TICKET PLEASE!
NOW SHOWIN
PRICES
JEFF! I'VE BEEN WATCHING YOU! YOU ONLY NEED ONE TICKET TO GET IN!
I KNOW BUT THAT GUY AT THE DOOR KEEPS TEARING THEM UP!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

LOST & FOUND

Lost—Bombay Nursing Council Midwifery Registration Certificate and Badge No. D-3754. Finder please communicate L. B. Karandikar, Nair Hospital, Bombay. 8306

MATRIMONIAL

Maharashtrian widow/vergin seeking matrimony to correspond. Must finance progressing divorce negotiation. Box No. 8314 "Bombay Chronicle."

Suitable Punjabi Khatri match for a beautiful cultured girl, age 20, graduate of Bombay University. Father holding responsible Post drawing Rs. 1,700/- a month. Family highly respectable and well-connected. Early marriage. Correspond No. 8292, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a Shorthand Typist. Write with full particulars as regards experience, etc. to Box No. 1001 "Bombay Chronicle".

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for terms (stating your qualifications) to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (8317)

Wanted respectable representatives to sell our reputed medicines all over India on lucrative terms. National Pure Drugs (India) Ltd., 31 A, Haralal Mitra Street, Calcutta 3. 7688

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents 16 Russa Road, Calcutta. 26. (7048)

Applications are invited for the post of an Artist for the Taraporewala Aquarium. Scale Rs. 110-5-140-6-170 plus D.A. Post temporary but likely to be made permanent. Qualifications Preferably G. D. Art with diploma in painting. Apply giving particulars such as domicile, age, etc. to the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, not later than March 20, 1948. (7674)

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Bachelor Accommodation—Advertiser organising boarding and lodging in new building during April at Thana, for limited number of South Indian vegetarians at Rs. 80/- per month. Apply stating full particulars of job and other relevant details to Box No. 8312 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period less expenditure. Apply prospectus Dental Institute, Jamnagar. 8274

A Batch for Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for next year's examinations. Call or write for Prospectus, 51 Esplanade Road. (8307)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English, Accountancy, Shorthand, D. Com. Commercial Courses by Post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 7910

Commercial Certificates, D.Com. April Examinations commence everywhere. Deposit entry. Become Member. Society of Commerce, Sohanganj, Delhi. 8230

MEDICAL ADLETS

Cobracane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad-Dn. 8182

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3/8/- including all charges, Menaka Debi, 19 S. N. Banerji Rd. Calcutta. (5462)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted: Agents & Stockists for our Horn & Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co. 28/A. Free School Street, CALCUTTA. 8275

BUSINESS OFFERS

Ambitious Businessmen with ideas for lucrative profitable business lines to make big profits. Prepared to invest 2/3 lacs. Contact Box No. 8302, "Bombay Chronicle."

A progressive, most reputed and sound Life Office of India has opening for its Gujarat Organization on Chief Agency basis. Present organisation yields 20/25 Lacs of new business every year. Will consider arrangements with parties capable to add 15 to 20 lacs through their own efforts in the present annual output. Most attractive terms. Please contact Box No. 8261, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed. (7430)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale—15 Acres of land with five bungalows and Fruit Garden, Oil Engine, on Ganeshkhind Road, Poona, Mulla River Bank Aundh, Revd. Walragar, Aundh, Kirkee, Poona, 3. (8309)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, who is carrying on business at 25, Sitaram Building, Hornby Road, near Crawford Market, under the name of Goldwynn Leather Works, belongs to and I am the sole Proprietor thereof.

GANGARAM HIMATHMAL.

(8305)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
TENDERS

TENDERS are hereby invited from approved C.P.W.D contractors for the work Erection of Steel Hangars S. H. Erection of Bellman Hangar at Santacruz at an estimated cost of Rs. 40,850/-.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 17-3-48 and opened on the same day at 12-30 P.M.

Tender forms can be purchased during office hours from the office of the undersigned on a payment of Rs. 5-4-0.

Tender containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. I
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
BOMBAY. 7699

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from the experienced firms for the work of smelting of tin ingots, conversion into strips and distribution of the strips to the permit holders Tender forms will be available from the office of the Director of Industries, Tin Distribution Section Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay. The tenders should be submitted so as to reach the undersigned not later than 24th March, 1948.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

M. P. KANGA,
Director of Industries.
Old Custom House Yard.
Fort, BOMBAY. 7698

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company, convened for FRIDAY the 19th March 1948 at 4 P.M for passing certain resolutions as mentioned in the Notice has been cancelled for reasons mentioned in the Circular Letter dated 8th March 1948 posted to the shareholders.

Dated this 8th day of March, 1948.

By order of the Board,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Ballard Estate, Bombay. 7697

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T. will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 23-2-48 for the supply of Pure Ghee and Groundnut Oil at the Railway Grainshops on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Poona. 7694

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS

TENDERS, in prescribed forms, are invited for the purchase of large quantities of various types of Jute goods like Canvas Jute, Sand Bags Rotproofed, Gunny Bags, Cordages Jute, Hemp and Sisal and Hemp Yarn, located mostly in Depots at Calcutta, Mokameh, Kanpur and Lucknow.

Tender forms, together with details of stores, location, reserve price, conditions of sale, etc., are available at Rs. 5/- per set from the Cashier, Directorate General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and from the Regional Commissioners, Disposals, Madras, Bombay, Kanpur and Calcutta. This amount must be sent by Money Order or paid in cash. No cheques will be accepted.

LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF TENDERS: 5 P.M. on 29th March, 1948.

PUBLIC OPENING OF TENDERS: at 11 A.M. on 30th March, 1948.

OFFERS TO BE KEPT OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE TILL: 30th April, 1948.

Issued by
THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
Textiles & Leather Directorate,
New Delhi.
7 (7700)

NOTICE
THE DHANALAKSHMI MILLS, LTD., TIRUPUR.
NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

Tirupur, 7-3-48.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL BODY MEETING of the Company will be held at 4 P.M. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 29th March, 1948, at the Registered Office of the Company, Tirupur, (Coimbatore Dt.) to transact the usual business.

A Tax-Free Dividend of 12½% for the year ended 31st December, 1947, has been recommended by the Directors.

The Share Transfer Register of the Company will be closed from 23-3-48 to 29-3-48 (both days inclusive).

(By order of the Board),
For The Dhanalakshmi Mills, Ltd.,
M. Nanjappa Chettiar & Sons,
By
(Sd.) M. N. MURUGAPPA CHETTIAR,
Managing Agents & Secretaries. (7695)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

POSTS IN THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, AHMEDABAD.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 10-4-1948, preferably from natives of Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan, for the posts mentioned below in the College of Engineering, Ahmedabad. PAY.—Rs. 170-500 subject to revision, PLUS cost of living allowance. AGE.—Ordinarily not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 1-7-1948.

(1) LECTURER IN ENGLISH: QUALIFICATIONS.—A 2nd Class M.A. with English of a recognised University. Teaching experience desirable.

(2) SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKSHOPS:

(3) LECTURER IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING: QUALIFICATIONS.—A 2nd class degree in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University and three years' practical experience in a Workshop or Factory. Teaching experience desirable.

(4) LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY AND GEOLOGY: QUALIFICATIONS.—A 2nd class degree in Chemistry and Geology of a recognised University and three years' practical experience in a Laboratory or Field work. Teaching experience desirable.

(5) LECTURER IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING: QUALIFICATIONS.—A 2nd class degree in Electrical Engineering of a recognised University and three years' practical experience in a Power House or a Factory. Teaching experience desirable.

(6) LECTURER IN CIVIL ENGINEERING:

(7) LECTURER IN APPLIED MECHANICS: QUALIFICATIONS.—A 2nd class degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University and three years' practical experience of the construction of works. Teaching experience desirable.

(8) LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS: QUALIFICATIONS.—A 2nd class M.A. or M.Sc. in Applied Mathematics of a recognised University. Teaching experience desirable.

SEPARATE applications should be sent for each post. Women are eligible for posts (1) and (8) only. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. 7702

MACHINING WORK of All Types

DYNACRAFT MACHINE CO.
Ismail Building, Hornby Rd.
Fort, BOMBAY, 1

Tel. 86331

(8313)

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS and the BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th of March, 1948 at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the SOCIETY'S OFFICE, 2nd Floor, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business that has already been circulated amongst the members of the Society.

By Order of the
Executive Committee.
P. D. HAVEWALLA.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 12th March, 1948. 7706

NOTICE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AUCTION SALE of the articles of A.R.P. Equipment such as Stirrup-pumps, Axes, torches and Subo-glass will be held on THURSDAY, 18th March, 1948, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the P.W.D. Storeyard, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay. The articles can be seen and other details obtained by previous appointment with Superintendent of Stores of this Division.

(Sd.) N. C. PATEL.
Executive Engineer, Presidency
Bombay, 10th March, 1948. 7704

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all concerned that the Power of Attorney granted by our client, Mr. DAVID SHAUL, in favour of Mr. Jacob Heskel has been REVOKED with effect from 26th February, 1948.

Messrs. CRAWFORD BAYLEY & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. David Shaul. 7708

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, to consider the situation arising out of the proposals for increase of taxations on articles of daily use contained in the Budgets of both the Central and the Provincial Governments, a SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office, on MONDAY, THE 22ND MARCH, 1948 at 4 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office.
Bombay, 11th March, 1948. 7709

PUBLIC NOTICES

ALL INDIA RAILWAY PASSENGERS' CONFERENCE

7th and 8th June, 1948,
at Sir C. J. HALL, BOMBAY.

To Demand Cheaper Railway Fares, Better Conditions of Railway Travel and Transport of Goods, Good Food and Amenities on Railway Journeys.

Names of speakers, suggestions and resolutions should kindly be sent immediately to:

C. B. L. BHATNAGAR,
Organiser of the A.I. Railway Passengers' Conference, Co-operative Insurance Building, Sir P. M Road, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. 22380. Tel. "Views" Bombay. (8324)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
(Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme)

THE CLOSING DATE of receipt of tenders for "CONSTRUCTING TUNNELS FROM VAITARNA TO TANSA" is extended from the 19th March, 1948, to the 9TH APRIL, 1948, 1-00 P.M. (B.T.)

N. V. MODAK,
Special Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
Date, 10th March 1948. (7718)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
AUGMENTING CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.
VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites sealed tenders for the work of "Embankment, cutting, and other civil works for Steel Pipe Line," separately for (1) Jamboli Division, (2) Agra Road Division and (3) Mulund Division.

Forms of tenders, specifications, etc., will be available from the Office of the Special Officer (Survey) for Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme, Ex. Trust Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 5/- per copy of each tender, not refundable. Forms will not be sent by post.

Closing date Wednesday, the 14th April, 1948, at 1 P.M. (B.T.)

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.
Dated 11-3-1948. (7719)

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard) from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 4 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 P.M. (S.T.) on Tuesday the 16th March 1948, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department. E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road Ballard Estate, Bombay. 7705

G. I. P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghauts, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tenders upto 16-30 hours 29-3-1948 for the construction of side drains in diversions 1 and 2 Bhore Ghats. The Schedule of quantities and condition of contract can be had from his office of payment of Rs. 2/- per copy. The drawings of the diversions can be inspected in his offfice on any working day between 10-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. The standard drawing to which drains are to be constructed can be had at Rs. 3/- per set. These amounts will not be refunded.

Lonavla, 2-3-1948. (7656)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 43 of 1948.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MATUBAI, widow of Dharamdas Nanji alias MATUBAI, widow of Dharamraj Nanji alias MATUBAI, daughter of Lukhman Kanjee alias MATUBAI, daughter of Laxman Kanjee, late of Nasik Hindu Inhabitant, a widow, residing at the time of her death at Panchvati, Nasik. .. Deceased.

RANCHORDAS NANJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kallanji Hansraj House, Kolbhat Lane, Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness MAHOMMEDALLI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and Forty-eight, and in the Twelfth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYER,
Sealer.

The 26th day of Feb. 1948.
(Sd.) RANCHORDAS NANJI,
Petitioner-in-person. (7711)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HOSHANG GUSTADJI IRANI TIRANDAZ GUSTASP IRANI and SHAPUR GUSTSAP IRANI, all of Bombay Irani Zoroastrian Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 94, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the junction of 1st Marine Street and Wellington Street, without the Fort in the City Island and registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 168 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 515, New No. 2527, Old Survey No. 4(part) and 8(part), New Survey No. 8425 (part) and 8298(part) and Cadastral Survey No. 182 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Ruttonsha Framji Acharia, on or towards the West by Wellington Street, on or towards the North partly by the property of Maneckji Hosunji and partly by Marine 1st Cross Lane and on or towards the South by the 1st Marine Street, which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 7(c), Ward No. 2324 and formerly under Street Nos. 1, 3, 5, 18, 20 and 24 and now under Street Nos. 88-94 and 49, Marine 1st Street and Wellington Street.

Dated this 11th day of March 1948.

SAHIAR & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 7707

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ALOYSIUS RODRIGUES of Bandra has agreed to sell to my client Flat Plot No 720 of Town Planning Scheme No. III, Bandra. All persons having any claim against the said property of whatsoever nature shall make known the same to the undersigned at his office at Yusuf Building 4th floo, 43 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 7 days of the date hereof. Failing which the sale shall be completed without reference to such claim.

M. T. CHHAYA.
Purchaser's Advocate.
Dated 8/3/1948. 7696

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDUL JALIL BIN SHAIKH MAHOMED of Bombay Muslim Inhabitants have contracted to sell and transfer by way of Exchange the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land, situate on the South side of Road, No. 9 on the Agripada Estate now known as plot No. 20 of the Agripada West Estate of the Board in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 371 Square Yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon under New Survey No. 3527(part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1626 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 4106(3), Street No. 9 Club Back Road and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the North by the said Road No. 9, on the East by Plot No. 19 leased to Rustomji Muncherji Mistry, on the South by a service passage and beyond that partly by Plot No. 12 leased to Hormusji Muncherji Kolah and others partly by Plot No. 11 leased to Pochaji Nusserwanji Bharucha and on the West by Plot No. 21 leased to Bai Rahimbai widow of Abdul Razak Haji Abdul Karim.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1948.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 7710

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on Sunday, 14th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at 33, Alexandra Terrace, (opp. Palace Cinema), Byculla, complete dining, drawing and bedroom furniture such as dining, table, chairs, sideboard, drawing room suite, iron beds, wardrobes, dressing tables, pictures, books, etc. Property of C. M. R. Netscher, Esq. On view.

BENNETT & CO.

All this for FLAVOUR

The crispy coldness of the morning air, windblown crags and cloudy heights, with every breath comes the refreshing healthy goodness of the Hills.

It is this that gives the EXTRA flavour in Planters Tea, grown, plucked, processed and packed in the Blue Mountains of the Nilgiris.

PLANTERS HIGH GROWN Nilgiri TEA

"mix a MILO"

Soothed, Protected and Healed

THE safest way to treat a burn or scald is to cover it at once with a piece of lint smeared thickly with Zam-Buk.

The refined medicinal oils in this grand herbal ointment soothe immediately. They also "seal" the pores against germs and poisons in the air, reduce the inflammation and keep the tender skin from breaking. If a blister has already formed and broken, Zam-Buk will keep the wound clean, and develop the growth of new skin.

Zam-Buk is excellent for the treatment of skin injuries and diseases, from pimples and rashes to cases of psoriasis, eczema, piles, and foot and leg sores.

Guaranteed Free from Animal Fat.

Use Zam-Buk

WORLD - FAMOUS HERBAL OINTMENT

Agents: Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd.
P. O. Box 937, BOMBAY

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.